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WAYNESBORO VIRGINIA

*Growers of
High Grade
Nursery Stock*

Planting Guide

for Southern Homes And Gardens



THE home owner and garden lover will find this catalog to be a handy guide book for the selection, planting and care of ornamental plants and fruits for the home garden and orchard.

Southern homes and gardens are noted for their charm and beauty. The Shenandoah Valley is famous for its productive farms and orchards. Many of the plants which are responsible for this charming beauty of the southern home are listed and described here. Fruits which will lead the market in production and value are among those grown in our nurseries.

With an eye to making our land even more beautiful and more productive we have prepared this planting guide to assist you in your planting problems. Titus Nursery plants are selected, tested and grown in Virginia for successful planting in Virginia and the adjacent states.

TITUS NURSERY CO.

WAYNESBORO, VA.

SIX OF THE BEST FLOWERING SHRUBS

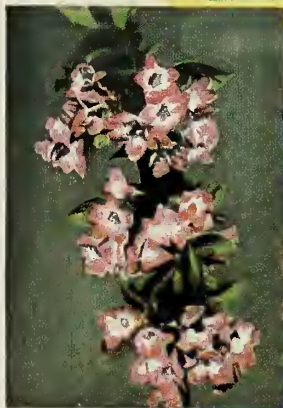
To Decorate Your Home Grounds

THESE six shrubs are among the most popular varieties. Every home grounds should have some of each variety. They are splendid for foundation or border planting or for planting individually on the lawn. A delightful long season of flowers will be obtained by their use.

The Spirea Van Houtte starts the flower procession with its billowy masses of white flowers. Following this in close succession come the Pink Honeysuckle and Weigela. These are hardly gone when the glorious Snowhill Hydrangea blossoms appear and fairly weigh the plant down as if covered with snow. The Butterfly Bush blooms intermittently all summer and is highly prized for cut flowers. So likewise does the Spirea Anthony Waterer bloom at interval through the summer months and in addition, the bright berries of the Honeysuckle add a pleasing note of color in the summer months. No planting is complete without a goodly number of these six favorites.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTE



WEIGELA



**BUSH
HONEYSUCKLE**



**SNOWHILL
HYDRANGEA**



**BUTTERFLY
BUSH**



**SPIREA ANTHONY
WATERER**

Turn to Page 5 for Descriptions of Ornamental Shrubs



APPLES

THE HOME FRUIT

Five good varieties for the home to give you early fruit for pies and late fruit for fall and winter use.

Early Varieties

(1) Yellow Transparent

Fall Varieties

(4) Summer Rambo

(5) Grimes Golden

Winter Varieties

(2) Delicious

(3) Lowry

See Fruit Department
Page 22

Read About the Wonderful New Lowry Apple, Page 23



Consider What It Means to Your Children to Grow Up
Amidst Flowers and Surroundings of Beauty

BEAUTIFUL HOME SURROUNDINGS

Offer You Pleasure, Enjoyment and Profit



HEREVER there is a garden there will be found a home rich in contentment. The beauty and mystery of flowers never palls on our fancy from childhood to old age. Nursery rhymes, children's stories, nature, poetry and literature abound with praise of flowers. They inspire the expression of the finest emotions of which we are capable.

Children who grow up amid trees and shrubs are notably happy in spirit, discerning and imaginative. The precious instinct to surround themselves with simple beauty is fostered, and when they grow up and build their homes this instinct finds expression in many ways. The moral and spiritual effect of flowers on character in the molding is incalculable.

"Grown-ups" feel the spell of the garden in no less degree. Then there is the pride of ownership which finds its greatest satisfaction in possession of a home where the house is given a beautiful setting and where the grounds are a constant source of pleasure, both to the owner, his friends, and the passerby. And a thought

which cannot be overlooked is the great increase in practical value of the property which is attractively developed.

A small investment in plant material will increase the value of your property far beyond the actual amount invested, and your improvement is permanent. Instead of taking depreciation in planting, you receive larger returns in increased beauty and value every year.

There is joy and recreation in caring for the ground and making intimate friends with the plants and flowers. These associations will enrich your life and relieve the monotony of ordinary living. It is not difficult to do or is not so expensive. You can get all the help you need from Titus Nursery Company. Plan to do a little each year and in the end, you will have the ideal home.

WELL SATISFIED

Titus Nursery Co., Washington, D. C.
Gentlemen: 300 2nd St., S. E.

I am enclosing your bill as you request and, also, my check for the amount of the bill.

I want to take this opportunity of not only paying you the bill but to thank you for your kindness and the interest you took in planting the different things.

Mrs. Potter advises that while you were here at South River she spoke to you about planting some Privet, and that you quoted her a price of \$100 planted. Kindly reserve these plants to be put in in the spring when you will be in the park again.

Very truly yours,
J. ALBERT POTTER, M. D.



Planting About the Foundation Makes the Home

We Help You Plan Your Grounds, See Landscape Department Page 4

HOW WE SERVE YOU

Read Before Ordering

HOW STOCK IS GROWN. We grow our stock on as fine a piece of ground as one can find in the Shenandoah Valley. We have here at Waynesboro some of the largest and most profitable orchards in the East, which testify to the fertility of the soil. The climate is ideal. Our soil and climate enables us to grow plants of superior quality, plants with healthy, clean tops free from disease and with dense fibrous roots so necessary to successful transplanting.

Being in the heart of the orchard country we know the problems of the fruit grower. Our observations and experience enable us to recommend the best varieties and offer much useful information.

CARE IN HANDLING. We exercise extreme care at all times to maintain the quality of our stock. We know we must deliver you stock that will grow and please you. You can depend upon us to do this as we want every customer to become a regular customer and a booster for Titus grown Shenandoah Valley trees.

HOW WE SHIP. We have the advantage of being on the main lines of the N. & W. and C. & O. Railroads, giving us the best shipping advantages to all parts of the state as well as into other states. We exercise our judgment and ship as we deem best. Small packages are sent out by parcel post. Nearby orders are often delivered by truck and orders too large for parcel post and too distant for delivery by truck are shipped by either express or freight. In all cases we guarantee our stock to be delivered in good condition. We pay transportation on all stock sold at regular list prices when stock is to be shipped a reasonable distance.

SHIPPING SEASON. Our shipping season begins late in October and continues until May.

TERMS. Cash with order; but orders will be booked if accompanied with one-fourth cash, the remainder to be sent before shipment or on delivery of goods. We allow a cash discount of five per cent on all orders when cash accompanies order in full. We will accept your check.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION. A certificate of inspection will accompany each shipment, certifying freedom from insects and disease.

OUR LIBERAL GUARANTEE AND REPLACEMENT OFFER. We guarantee to every customer stock that is true to name, and absolutely as represented. Any stock proved not to be true to name will be replaced free of charge, or the purchase price refunded. We cannot be held liable for any damages other than here named.



**Pfitzer
Juniper**

All Evergreens Are Balled and Burlapped to Insure Your Success

We deliver clean, healthy stock, free of disease and in good condition, but, as we have no control over our stock after it is in the hands of the planter, and as we have control over neither freezing nor droughts, which most often are the cause of losses, we cannot guarantee our stock to grow, but we do agree to bear our share of losses by replacing any stock that may not grow, at one-half price, provided the stock was paid for on delivery and losses reported within twelve months.

BEST TREES EVER SEEN

Titus Nursery Co., Waynesboro, Va.

Gentlemen:

I just finished planting my trees today, and they were as nice a bunch of Nursery stock as I ever handled.

Yours truly,
G. W. SNODGRASS,
Paint Bank, Virginia.



OUR REPRESENTATIVES are COURTEOUS and EAGER TO SERVE

EXPERIENCE has proved that our customers are benefitted by our having salesmen representatives who can assist them in determining their wants and making their selections. Our salesmen are courteous, efficient and reliable. When they call on you they do so with the idea of helping you improve and beautify your property. When they cannot be of service they will not bother you.

Our representatives can answer questions and provide you with the information you need. They can help you get assistance from our Landscape Department by relieving you of the details of making measurements or drawings. You will enjoy their visit and profit by it. We hope that you will welcome them.

Those who receive this catalog are invited to write to the Titus Nursery Co., to have a representative call on them or to request any information that they may need. We try to be of service to our customers in any way that we can. Not only are we trying to send out the best plant materials that can be grown, but we are trying to serve our customers so as to make them our friends. We want every home to realize the best out of its investment in Titus Nursery stock.

Plant Now For Pleasure And Profit

PAY US A VISIT AT WAYNESBORO

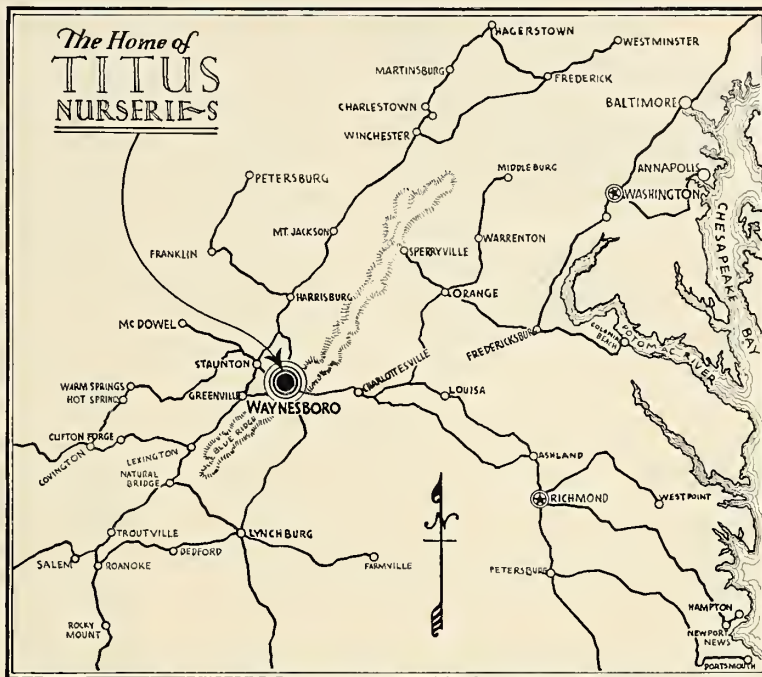
In the Heart of the Shenandoah Valley

WE invite you to visit us, anytime you can come. You will be cordially received and made welcome as we always have open house for visitors. In driving here you will see some of the finest scenery in the world. In visiting us you will see one of the best collections of nursery stock grown in the south. It is always a profitable way to spend a little time. It is both interesting and instructive to the home owner and garden lover to see plants being propagated and grown. Often times too you will find many a variety which you have been looking for and failed to find.

Whenever you can do it is the best time to come. Of course, many people drop in on us during the planting season and select their stock right in the nursery. We like this, of course, but we are always happy to show visitors around regardless of the time of year.

To the orchardist we can show some of the most successful orchards in the Shenandoah Valley and our rows of young trees will delight you. We are proud of our nurseries and our stock; proud to show it to anyone who is interested. We know we can satisfy you that the claim we make to have nursery stock as good as can be grown is not exaggerated in the least.

There are all grades in the quality of nursery stock just the same as in other merchandise. Plants of equal height may not be comparable in bushiness and strength of root system. We believe a visit to our nursery will convince you that our stock is first quality stock all the way through.



Follow the Map to Waynesboro

How to Reach Us

Waynesboro is on the Jefferson Highway twenty-five minutes drive from Staunton and forty-five from Charlottesville. Good roads lead in all directions. Follow the map to our office over the Waynesboro National Bank and we will gladly pilot you out to the Nursery.

It is an easy journey to make and there are many places of scenic interest to visit along the way. In mid-summer when most of the shrubs are in bloom is the ideal time to make the trip, but again we say, come when you can and you will always be welcome.



A View of Our Nurseries in the Beautiful Shenandoah Valley

Virginia Grown Plants Are Hardy Everywhere

WE HELP YOU PLAN YOUR GROUNDS



Our Trained Salesmen and Landscape Department Offer You Just the Service You Need

OUR service is a helpful, friendly service. We not only grow the plants you need, but we help you select the ones which will serve you best and help

you plan your place to get the utmost in returns and pleasure out of it. Whether your home is a cosy little cottage or a large country mansion you can profit from the suggestions of our salesmen or our landscape department. They will help you see your opportunities and make the best of them. The home grounds considered altogether are like a picture. Each part of the grounds should be planted so as to contribute to the beauty of the picture. That is why we advocate making landscape plans. The landscape plan provides an orderly development in planting which when completed will give you the most satisfying and beautiful effects.

Let Our Salesmen Help You

All of our salesmen have a knowledge of landscape planning. They are instructed to assist our customers in planning their grounds. When they call on you they have a splendid opportunity to measure up your grounds for a complete study. Then either they will make the plan or take the measurements and the plan will be drawn up here in the office from their notes. This is a valuable service to you, and best of all it costs you nothing. When you place your order for plant materials with us, this compensates us for our time and trouble.

You will find that our landscape planning service is one in which above all we strive to please. We are interested in seeing you get the utmost out of your planting. We want you to have the full benefit of

increased property value which results from artistic landscape work.

For those who can undertake but a small section of their planting at any one season, the plan is ideal. It gives you something to work toward. You can budget your expenditures knowing in the end you will have a perfectly beautiful place of which you will be justly proud.

Consult Us

We urge you to call on us to help you plan your grounds or for any other information we can furnish. We have found that by sending trained representatives to your door we can give you a distinct and valuable service by discussing your planting problems with you first hand. But many questions can be answered by mail and we hope you will not hesitate to write us as often as you wish. We do not believe we are over-stating the fact when we claim to be authorities on matters of horticultural nature. Our long experience in the fruit and ornamental game has given us a fund of practical information which we are always glad to pass on to those who can benefit by it. Consult with us as much and as often as you wish. Your requests will be courteously received and given immediate attention.

This Catalog Is Your Guide

We have carefully compiled this catalog to give you accurate information about all the plants we grow. In it you will find the most desirable varieties for planting in your section. We recognize the fact that some varieties of fruits have their limitations and you will find an honest appraisal of all the fruit varieties in our descriptions.

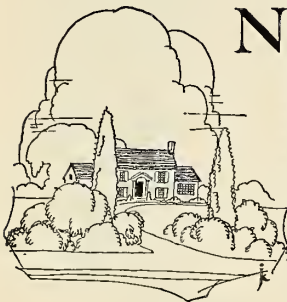
The many suggestions contained here should help you to have beautiful home grounds and profitable orchards. When you are through with this book, we will appreciate it if you will pass it on to others who may be interested.



A Before and After Planting Picture of the Residence of Frank J. Merkling, Waynesboro, Virginia. This Planting Was Done by the Titus Nursery Co. and Planned by Our Landscape Department

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

*Add Beauty and Charm
to the Home Grounds*



NOTICE any well planted place which has a great deal of charm and you will find the backbone of the planting is made up of ornamental shrubs. Not only are they within the reach of everyone, being reasonably priced, but they are invaluable for the purpose they serve. About the foundation of buildings to soften lines and harsh corners, along the edge of the property to define the edge of the lot and to tie up the grounds into an attractive picture; in beds along the drive, along banks or tumbling over slopes, there are a thousand and one places needing shrubs.

Our list of shrubs was made up to provide varieties for every purpose, at the same time confining the list to varieties which may be satisfactorily planted any place in the south. We have included in the description the ultimate size of each variety to assist you in choosing the right

variety for the right place. On page 9 you will find practical suggestions in the choice and arrangement of shrubs.

Before describing the varieties we want to point out to the shrub buyer a very important consideration as to the quality and values of Titus grown shrubs. Our soil, climate and cultural methods enable us to offer you strong healthy plants which have more roots and better tops than the average shrubs listed at the same age or height. We can guarantee that you will be well pleased with any of our stock and that you will get values actually greater than what you expect.

PLANTING. As a general rule, we advise planting shrubs three feet apart. This is an average planting, but for immediate effects it is sometimes advisable to crowd them closer, especially the low-growing varieties.

Abelia

GRANDIFLORA (*Abelia rupestris*). The real Southern shrub and one of the most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic green. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular white flowers, about an inch long, which are borne in clusters. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge, we cannot too strongly recommend this plant. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows 2 to 4 ft. high.

Almond—Prunus

DWARF DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND (*Prunus japonica* fl. pl.). 2 to 4 ft. These are small branching shrubs covered early in the season before the leaves appear, with small, double, rose colored and white flowers borne in great profusion. We offer both pink and white varieties.

Althea—Hibiscus Syriacus

A shrub which makes the old-fashioned garden complete. Tall, stately, 6 to 8 feet in height. Double, red, pink, and white. Excellent in borders and foundation plantings.



Flowering Almond

Barberry—Berberis

PURPLE BARBERRY. A purple variety always desirable in clump plantings where a tall shrub of color is needed. Foliage retains a purplish red throughout the season and presents a unique showing. We do not ship this variety outside of the state.

JAPANESE BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergii*). A splendid, hardy dwarf-growing and universally popular shrub. Particularly desirable for massed planting against foundation walls or where a low-growing hedge is wanted. Dark green foliage through summer, changing to brilliant orange, scarlet and crimson in the fall; practically evergreen in this latitude. Bright red berries appear in autumn and cling nearly all winter. Thorny branches; a perfect shrub. Grows 2 to 5 ft.

Butterfly Bush—Buddleia

While comparatively new, this shrub has attracted more attention than almost any shrub of recent introduction. Of graceful, drooping habit of growth. Lilac flowers with an orange-yellow spot in the throat are produced in profusion throughout the summer at the tip of every piece of new growth. Grows 3 to 6 ft. See illustration in color.

Bush Honeysuckle—Lonicera

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera morrowii*). A shrub with wide-spreading branches, 4 to 6 ft. tall, producing a profusion of creamy white flowers early in the spring followed in summer by a mass of bright red fruit. Very decorative.

FRAGRANT HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera fragrantissima*). Has delightfully fragrant white flowers that come with the first breath of spring. Scarlet fruits. A broad, many branched shrub with excellent foliage; adapted to any shrub grouping. Grows 8 to 12 ft.

Privet—Ligustrum

See also under Hedges, page 7.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

GLOBE SHAPE.

We offer Specimen California Privet sheared into Globe Shape, perfectly round and compact, resembling Dwarf Boxwood. Has glossy green foliage which is retained very late in mild winters. Very ornamental in tubs on the terrace or doorstep or planted in the garden.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDA

(Sweet shrub).

A well known native sweet or brown shrub. Quick bushy growth, bearing double fragrant chocolate colored flowers. Blooms early in April. Grows 3 to 6 ft.

NEW RED LEAVED BARBERRY—



A new red leaved Japanese Barberry, similar in all respects to the green leaved variety, but when planted in the full sun will develop rich, lustrous, bronze red leaves which become more brilliant and spectacular through summer and change to shades of vivid orange, scarlet and red in the fall. Unequalled in color value. Red berries remain all winter. Red Leaved Barberry was put on the market in 1926 and is considered the most promising shrub that has been introduced in the past ten years. This new red leaved shrub was immediately accepted by the public and is now greatly in demand. Fortunately we can offer a very fine stock of it in good sized plants. Grows 2 to 4 ft. high.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

Coralberry—Symphoricarpos

A shrub with bright green foliage, ovate leaves often tinged with reddish purple when young. Greenish red flowers produced in the summer followed by a wealth of purple or red berries which persists throughout the winter. Grows 4 to 5 ft.

Crape Myrtle—Lagerstroemia Indica

Well known and extensively planted southern favorite. Enriches the landscape through the summer with its profusion of crinkled and ruffled flowers in brilliant shades. This "Lilac of the South" forms the finest effects obtainable. Requires protection in this region for first winters. We offer choice plants in pink, red and purple.

Desmodium—Lespedeza Bicolor

A perennial in this district. Grows 4 ft. high, weeping in form somewhat like Spirea Van Houttei. Small narrow leaves, and an over-supply of small lavender blossoms throughout September and early October just when color is needed in border planting. Tops should be cut back to ground in fall like the Butterfly Bush.

Deutzia

SLENDER DEUTZIA (*Deutzia gracilis*). A small shrub about 2 ft. tall with slender arched branches. Native of Japan. Clear green leaves 1 to 2 inches long and slightly rough on upper surface. White flowers in graceful, nodding racemes. Attractive, showy. A good shrub to use in front of other tall shrubs.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER DEUTZIA. Hardy, vigorous shrub with showy white flowers borne early in June, —large and double. Very ornamental and good for general use as a fairly tall shrub.

DEUTZIA SCABRA CRENATA. A tall growing shrub. Single flowers, pinkish white in racemes 5 inches long. Handsome and free flowering. Very good in the background of the border.

Dogwood—Cornus

GOLDEN STEM DOGWOOD (*Cornus lutea*). Golden yellow twigs, white blossoms, white berries. A splendid shrub to place in combination with Coral Dogwood. An unusual lawn decorative sort. Grows 6 to 8 ft. high.

CORAL DOGWOOD (*Cornus sibirica*). An upright grower with blood red branches. Flowers creamy white in dense flat-topped clusters. Dark green leaves, pale underneath. Berries light blue. Grows 6 to 8 ft. tall. Plant red and yellow dogwoods to brighten the grounds in winter.

RED STEM DOGWOOD (*Cornus stolonifera*). A spreading shrub with bright reddish purple branches, attaining a height of 4 to 6 ft. Flowers creamy white in dense flat-topped clusters. Berries white. Remarkably showy.



Deutzia Gracilis—Slender Deutzia

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

(*Cornus florida*). A sturdy, healthy tree, small, but especially beautiful in early spring when it is covered with large, white, unusual blossoms. A tree that will improve any planting. Use on the lawn or right in with shrubs in the border.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD

(*Cornus florida rubra*). The popular pink flowering variety so extremely scarce in the past few years and so much in demand. Our supply of this variety is limited and sold only in connection with other stock. A distinctive shrub for the lawn.



Golden Bell

Double Peach—Amygdalus

DOUBLE RED FLOWERING PEACH (*Amygdalus persica rubroplena*). Smaller and darker green leaves than other peaches. Ornamental dark red branches, attractive in winter. Bush completely shrouded with bright red double size blooms in springtime. An attractive lawn variety. Grows 4 to 6 ft.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING PEACH (*Amygdalus persica albo-plena*). Stronger than Red Flowering Peach. Light green leafage and covered in spring with large double white blossoms. White branches make this variety conspicuous anywhere. Grows 6 to 8 ft.

Euonymus

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Burning Bush). An unusual shrub. Upright, dwarf habit, compact, horizontal spreading branches with a unique corky, winged growth, covering small rich green painted leaves, tiny chocolate colored flowers followed by red berries. Leaves turn scarlet in fall. Makes an interesting specimen. Fine for massing. Grows 6 to 8 ft.

Golden Bell—Forsythia

WEeping FORSYTHIA (*Forsythia suspensa*). Native of China, long graceful arched branches with dark green lustrous leaves, persisting until frost. Great yellow flowers in profusion creating elaborate displays. 6 to 8 ft. tall. The golden bells blossom before the leaves appear. They are joyful harbingers of spring.

FORTUNE FORSYTHIA (*Forsythia fortunei*). Vigorous, upright, arched branches with drooping yellow flowers often with twisted petals appearing in spring before the leaves. Where this shrub has plenty of room to develop it makes a marvelous showing. Grows 8 to 10 ft.

Elder—Sambucus

GOLDEN (*Sambucus canadensis aurea*). A form of American Elder with brilliant yellow foliage. Should be used for cheerful and lively effects. A valuable shrub for any lawn collection. Grows 6 to 8 ft.

High Bush Cranberry

An upright spreading shrub which produces flat heads of white flowers followed by clusters of scarlet berries, very ornamental in late summer and winter-time. A good shrub; grows 8 to 10 ft.

Hydrangea

ARBORESCENS (Common). An upright shrub 4 to 6 ft. high with bright green leaves. Flowers creamy white, generally with a few sterile rays borne in numerous flat-topped clusters in early summer lasting until fall. Hardy and in demand for shady places.

FRENCH BLUE. Used extensively on the Atlantic seaboard, producing immense heads of blue flowers. The choice summer flowering shrub.

FRENCH PINK. Highly decorative plant similar to the French Blue type except the flowers are pink.

HILLS OF SNOW (*Arborescens grandiflora alba*). A magnificent, hardy, American shrub, with the largest white blossoms grown, resembling Snowballs. Comes into bloom after early shrubs quit blooming. Not a tall grower as *Paniculata Grandiflora*, but makes a neater appearance. A good foundation plant. See illustration in color.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Undoubtedly the most popular and well known shrub in cultivation. Very hardy and produces great masses of huge white balls on dense pyramidal panicles in late summer.

These artistic flowers may be picked and kept all winter as a winter bouquet. Beautiful as a specimen shrub or in masses.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Tree Form. Same as the bush form except the plant is trimmed and cultivated in a tree form. Ours are excellent specimens with well formed heads.

Japanese Flowering Quince

A spring shrub with clean green glossy leaves. Scarlet, large and showy flowers. Fruits 2 inches in diameter, yellow green, aromatic. A valuable shrub for border or garden planting, also suitable for informal or clipped hedges.

Lilacs—Syringa

COMMON PURPLE (*Syringa vulgaris*). The common old-fashioned upright shrub, the favorite of the centuries. Heart-shaped, bright green leaves, flowers deliciously fragrant, varying from white to pink and shades of lilac, blue and purple. The common lilac makes a very bushy plant, making it excellent for tall hedges or as a background for the named varieties of lilacs.

COMMON WHITE LILAC (*Syringa vulgaris alba*). Common white lilac. Graceful, slender branches, 6 to 8 ft. high. Deep green leaves, white flowers in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long. Opens late in spring. Fragrant, showy.

HUNGARIAN LILAC (*Syringa josikaea*). A special species of stout, erect growth with dark, glossy leaves. Purple flowers produced late in June.

JAPANESE TREE LILAC (*Syringa japonica*). A beautiful Japanese species, eventually growing into a good sized tree. Creamy white flowers in huge panicles a month after other sorts are through blooming.

PERSIAN LILAC (*Syringa persica*). A graceful shrub with slender branches attaining 6 to 8 ft. in height. Pale lilac flowers in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long opening in late spring. Rich green foliage.

PURPLE CHINESE LILAC. An improvement on the Persian Lilac and greatly superior to it. Foliage small, not as dense, but almost sure to bloom a year after planting. Does not sprout. Flowers blue, large. Excellent in groups.

ROUEN LILAC. Immense reddish purple panicles in May. Attracts attention in lawn plantings because of its most beautiful color. Grows 10 ft. high.

VILLOSA LILAC (*Syringa villosa*). Vigorous bush; late May bloomer; light purple in bud and white when opened; fragrant. Plant this to lengthen the lilac blooming season.



Lilacs Are Favorites for Flower and Fragrance

Named Varieties of Common Lilac

Sometimes Called French or Garden Lilac

These varieties are distinguished by the finest blossoms and rarest colors. They are entirely hardy.

CHARLES X. A sturdy, rapid grower with large shining leaves. Trusses rather loose, large, reddish purple.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Like others, but with large panicles of deep pinkish purple flowers, single, excellent for border plantings.

MADAME LEMOINE. Double, lilac-rose flowers, colorful addition to the garden.

MARIE LEGRAYE. Huge creamy white flowers, exquisite. Bush of dwarf habit, single. An extremely popular variety.

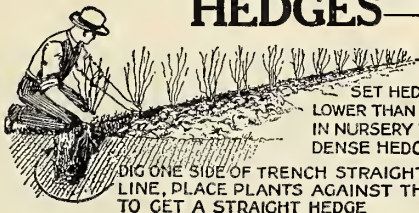
MICHAEL BUCHNER. Dwarf, stalky, pale blue panicles that are delightfully beautiful. One of the distinctive varieties.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Magnificent and large double panicles of lilac flowers nearly 1 ft. long. Especially attractive and a valuable addition to any shrub collection.

RED MARLEY. Purplish red, fine. A healthy sort that always has satisfied.

SENATOR VOLLAND. Double. Rosy-red.

HEDGES—Make Living Walls of Green



SET HEDGE TRIFLE LOWER THAN THEY WERE IN NURSERY TO GET A DENSE HEDGE AT BOTTOM
DIG ONE SIDE OF TRENCH STRAIGHT AND IN LINE, PLACE PLANTS AGAINST THIS SIDE TO GET A STRAIGHT HEDGE



be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Pack the dirt well around the roots, as this will insure good growth. Give sufficient water until well established. The tops of the plants should be severely cut back.

Trim the hedge slightly "A" shaped, that is, narrower at the top than at the bottom. Otherwise the sunlight will not reach the lower limbs and the hedge becomes open at the bottom.

HEDGE PRIVET

OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). The well known Privet so commonly seen. A vigorous grower and universally popular. Has glossy green foliage which is retained very late in mild winters. Plant 6 inches apart.

AMOR RIVER (Evergreen Privet). Southern variety, of erect, compact habit, with small, dark green leaves. Makes a beautiful hedge, closely resembling Boxwood, and remains evergreen the year around. Strong grower. Plant 6 inches apart. We have the new seedling type, the most compact and most beautiful of all.

Plants of the same height are not always the same grade. Note the bushy, well rooted plant on the left. This is the type we grow. It takes a less number of these to make a good hedge.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued



Sweet Mock Orange

Mock Orange—*Philadelphus*

SWEET MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus coronarius*). A hardy vigorous shrub of upright habit, arching branches. Often 8 to 10 ft. high. Flowers creamy white, excessively fragrant and borne in great profusion. A sort without which no lawn collection is complete. Will stand shade and grow near trees.

VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus virginialis*). A new choice, fragrant variety with large, creamy white, semi-double flowers. This is one of the most handsome and most fragrant of the Mock Oranges. This variety will have some flowers on it most all summer. This distinctive shrub is an ornament in any planting. Grows 6 to 8 ft.

Paul's Scarlet Thorn

The most beautiful of the flowering thorns. A large shrub or small tree with spreading branches. Flowers bright scarlet. An excellent specimen for the lawn.

Purple Leaf Plum—*Prunus Pissardi*

A lovely small tree with purple foliage, unusually hardy in this section, and much in demand for clump and border plantings as a color unit. Pink flowers borne in profusion in springtime, blending into the color of the forming leaves. Hot sun does not affect the color of the leaves all through the summer.

Pussy Willow

A large shrub or small tree that will grow most anywhere with average moisture. The silky catkins which herald the coming of spring are beautiful on the limb or when cut and taken indoors for a bouquet.

Snowball—*Viburnum*

COMMON SNOWBALL (*Viburnum opulus sterilis*). The fine hardy shrub with beautiful large clusters of globular flowers. All the flowers are sterile and radiant. An old-fashioned favorite, and one of the finest all-around shrubs.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). One of the choicest of the hardy shrubs. Large globular clusters, 3 to 4 inches across, of sterile radiant flowers of cleanest white. This is an excellent shrub.

Snowberry—*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*

The most choice of the Snowberries, forming a most graceful and shapely plant about 3 ft. high and 5 ft. in diameter. Small foliage, dense twiggy branches, which bear in the fall a profusion of waxy white fruits.

Spirea

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A dwarf upright variety that seldom exceeds two feet in height and produces bright crimson blossoms the entire summer and fall. Foliage attractive, being variegated with creamy white or yellow. Used extensively for border and foundation planting with increasing popularity. Grows 1 to 2 ft. See illustration in color.

SPIREA BILLARDI. Everblooming, dense shrub attaining 6 ft. in height with panicles of pink flowers from July on. An attractive and showy plant, especially splendid for cut flowers.

SPIREA BLUE (*Caryopteris*). A beautiful perennial growing about 3 ft. high with deep purplish-blue flowers all along the branches in great profusion. Continuous bloomer, and used in beds or pots.

SPIREA GOLDEN. Can be grown in shade. Tall growing; height 7 ft. A graceful ever satisfactory shrub that will improve any planting. Has white flowers in early spring and golden foliage all summer.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. Bridal Wreath. A tall shrub with dark green foliage turning orange in the fall. Covered in springtime with small double white flowers borne close to the branches forming long garlands of snow white. One of the best white flowering shrubs. Grows 4 to 6 ft.

SPIREA THUNBERGI. A very choice low growing shrub, graceful, one of the first to flower in the spring. Slender and drooping branches, delicate leafage, clear white flowers in profusion. A Japanese variety excellent for mass planting about the foundation or in beds where a low grower is needed.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The queen of all Spireas and the most popular of all ornamental shrubs. Graceful and drooping branches growing 5 to 6 ft. high. In late spring the bush becomes a solid mass of fleecy white. Well adapted to either sunlight or shade. Frequently used as a hedge. (See illustration in color.)

Tamarix

AFRICAN TAMARIX (*Tamarix africana*). Tall, slender shrub growing 8 to 10 ft. high with excellent feather-like foliage. Delicate pink flowers borne in April. Constant motion apparent among the branches.

TAMARIX INDICA. A large shrub with slender spreading branches, upright in growth, with long racemes of pink flowers and dull green foliage. The feathery nature of the tamarix makes them very interesting shrubs and especially beautiful for backgrounds. Grows 6 to 10 ft.

Weigela

EVA RATHKE WEIGELA. The finest of the cultivated Weigelas. Free blooming, hybrid, with flowers of a distinctive reddish purple. Unlike other flowering shrubs.

PINK WEIGELA (*Weigela rosea*). An elegant shrub, with fine, rose colored flowers; introduced from China by Mr. Fortune and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Has numerous spreading branches, leaves dark green, smooth except on the midrib and veins. The flowers are large, showy and produced in great panicles. Erect, compact growth. Blossoms in June.

WHITE WEIGELA (*Weigela hybrida candida*). Slow growing, but large sized shrub, blooming throughout the summer. Pure white flowers borne in profusion. Plant vigorous and erect.

WEIGELA ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA. Foliage variegated with creamy-white pink flowers. One of the best variegated shrubs.



The Feathery Tamarix Brightens Any Planting

Our Special Grade of Shrubs Give You Good Results

HOW TO HAVE ATTRACTIVE FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

The ABC's of Landscape Planting



NE may easily have a beautifully planted home. As a matter of fact, the small home owner who follows these simple rules will certainly have an attractive home—and what is more, it will be in good taste.

1. Plant in masses.
2. Avoid straight lines.
3. Leave open spaces.

Simple, isn't it? And yet, few people follow these rules. Very few, but those who do follow them have homes that are the admiration of their neighbors.

CONSIDER THE HEIGHT

All shrubs can be roughly divided into three classes—low or “facer” shrubs, reaching a height of 1 to 4 ft.; medium or “filler” shrubs, reaching a height of 4 to 8 ft.; and tall or “background” shrubs, reaching a height of 8 to 15 ft. It is a mistake to select and place shrubs without considering their height of growth. Plant tall growers only where they have space and room to develop. Plant groups of tall-growers here and there in the border to give variation in the sky line. Plant low-growers under low windows where they can be left to develop naturally. Tall-growers under low windows have to be cut back too severely.

FOUNDATION PLANTING

For foundation planting use either shrubs or evergreens, and a combination of both is ideal if the evergreens are in separate groups from the shrubs. The combined planting gives year round color and interest. The most interesting plantings are those which have groups of several varieties chosen according to height to provide a variety in color of flower over a long blooming period.

The plantings in these pages offer you some ready made plans to follow in making up your order. They are worked out to provide attractive harmonious groupings for different types of homes, one of which may resemble your own.



FOUNDATION PLANTING PLAN For Old or New Houses

Key No.	Name	For North Exposure
A 2	Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitae	American Arborvitae
B 3	Japanese Barberry	Japanese Barberry
C 2	Peegee Hydrangea	Ibota Privet
D 1	Clematis Paniculata	Hall's Honey-suckle
E 4	Spiraea Thunbergi	Spiraea Thunbergi
F 5	Spiraea Anthony Waterer	Spiraea Anthony Waterer
G 1	Forsythia	Forsythia
H 1	Spiraea Billardi	Spiraea Billardi
I 1	Spiraea Van Houttei	Spiraea Van Houttei
J 4	Coralberry	Coralberry
K 2	Pink Weigela	Pink Weigela
L 1	Tamarix	Hydrangea Hills of Snow

SHRUBS—Listed by Heights and for Special Uses



Low Growing Shrubs (1 to 4 Ft.)

For planting in front of tall shrubs, in front of the border or under low windows.

New Red Barberry	Spiraea Anthony Waterer	Snowberry
Japanese Barberry	Deutzia Gracilis	Coralberry
Hydrangea Hills of Snow	Weigela Eva Rathke	

Medium Tall Shrubs (4 to 8 Ft.)

For borders or foundation planting.

Double Flowering Almond	Purple Barberry	Weigela—Rosea and Candida
Abelia—Bush Arbutus	Goldenbell	
Butterfly Bush	Calycanthus—Sweet Shrub	Golden Spirea
Spiraea Van Houttei	Dogwood	Japan Flowering Quince
Spiraea Billardi	Peegee Hydrangea	Dwarf French Lilacs
Desmodium	Deutzias	Japanese Snowball

Tall Growing Shrubs (8 to 10 Ft.)

For backgrounds and high points in the border or foundation planting.

Crape Myrtle	Tamarix
Morrows Honeysuckle	Snowball Common
Ibota Privet	Mock Orange
Dogwood, Red and Golden Stem	Lilac

Shrubs for Slightly Shady Places

Flowering Almond	Dogwood
Barberry	Goldenbell
Privets	Snowberry
Mock Orange	Snowball
Bush Honeysuckle	Weigela
Forsythia	Golden Elder
Hydrangea Hills of Snow	

Shrubs Valuable for Their Berries

Barberry—Scarlet Berries
Dogwood—White Berries
Honeysuckle—Red Berries
Snowberry—White Berries
Indian Currant—Coral Berries
Privets—Blue-black Berries

Shrubs Especially Valuable for Their Flowers

Forsythia—Yellow	Deutzias—Pinkish
Butterfly Bush—Lavender	Hydrangeas—White
Flowering Almond—Pink	Spiraea—White, Pink
Abelia—Pink	Tamarix—Pink
Crape Myrtle—Various	Weigela—Pink
Snowball—White	Desmodium—Lavender
	Mock Orange—White

TREES—Add Comfort and Beauty



N planting the home grounds it is little wonder that the first thought is usually about trees. They are the first essential as the comfort derived from their shade and protection alone makes them a necessity. And, at the same time, the intrinsic beauty of the tree gives it a value everyone appreciates. The home with beautiful trees is always the most charming and the most valuable possession.

We are offering a nice lot of shade and ornamental trees this season which consists of only such varieties as possess distinctive decorative merit, suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street planting. In our list will be found the most popular and adaptable kinds.

It takes time to grow a tree and that is why your home deserves the best trees that are grown. We want to emphasize the quality of Titus grown trees. Our trees have been grown and pruned so as to produce a short fibrous root system which will enable our trees to be transplanted practically without set-back or loss. Everyone is welcome to come to our nurseries to examine our trees. We know we can guarantee you perfect satisfaction as we have hundreds of satisfied customers.

Ash—Fraxinus

AMERICAN WHITE ASH (*Fraxinus americana*). A popular shade tree in this section, easily transplanted and a good grower. Large spreading, of fairly rapid growth and not often attacked by pests. Very hardy. Needs very little pruning.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus aucuparia*). A charming ornamental tree, small, bluish green leaves, gray bark. Flowers freely with creamy white flowers in flat clusters, followed by bright scarlet orange berries which endure for months. Used as a specimen or accent in borders.

Birch—Betula

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH (*Betula pendula gracilis*). An extremely graceful variety with pendulous branches and finely divided leaves. White bark. A splendid specimen plant.

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH (*Betula alba*). A beautiful tree with white bark and with spreading and pendulous branches when mature. Native of Europe. Leaves deep green in summer with tones of yellow in the autumn. This graceful tree is a handsome lawn tree. The birches always form interesting contrasts to other trees and to evergreens.



Bechtel's Flowering Crab



Catalpa Bungei, One of the Most Ornamental Trees

YELLOW BIRCH (*Betula lutea*). One of the finest forest trees of the Northern states. Silver grey or faint orange bark, leaves hairy on the under side turning to an amazing burst of brilliant gold in the fall.

Catalpa

CATALPA BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*). An excellent seller in this section. Grown in large quantities. Grafted on stems 4 to 6 ft. high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Its leaves are large and glossy, heart-shaped, deep green and lie like shingles on a roof. Always makes a globular, symmetrical unique head.

WESTERN CATALPA (*Catalpa speciosa*). A native Western tree of rather rapid growth, large, heart-shaped leaves, light green. Head forms about 6 ft. above ground. Huge white flowers borne in May or June. Fruit 10 to 18 inches long. A timber or ornamental tree.

Crab—Malus

BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB (*Malus ioensis plena*). A shrub or small tree pleasingly regular in shape with ascending branches, oval dark green leaves, turning yellow in autumn. Large, double flowers resembling small roses, dainty pink, fragrant. A splendid specimen or group plant.

Elm—Ulmus

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus americana*). The most magnificent tree in America, growing 80 to 100 ft. high, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the fast growing and grand native trees for lawn or street, "vase" form, tough grained, healthy, and the most popular shade tree on the continent.

NEW CHINESE ELM (*Ulmus pumila*). A new and beautiful lawn tree from Asia. Small refined leaves, rapid grower, something out of the ordinary.

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. The finest of all our native broad-leaved evergreens. Succeeds best in rich soil. Exceptionally conspicuous when its large white flowers are fully expanded. Hardy at Philadelphia.

Maple—Acer

NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*). The Norway has always been a popular tree in this district, and still remains the most popular shade tree. Large, handsome, spreading, rounded form, broad, deep green foliage. Hardy. Scarce in the past few years, but fortunately we have a good stock now ready for market.

Visit Our Nursery During Blooming Season

SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE (*Acer platanoides schwedleri*). Leaves bright reddish purple in spring toning into a deep purplish green later in the season. A splendid lawn variety, has all the good qualities of the Norway and in addition the beautiful red foliage in early spring and late fall.

SILVER MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*). The most rapid grower and most generally planted of the Maples. Suitable for parks, lawns, street and highway plantings. Adapted to most all kinds of soil. Where a quick, desirable shade is wanted, we recommend the Silver Maple. Always a good seller.

SUGAR MAPLE (*Acer saccharum*). This is a universal favorite for lawn and street planting. It makes a very beautiful and compact growth; hence a good shade. A close rival to the Norway.

WEIRS CUTLEAF MAPLE (*Acer saccharinum wieri*). A graceful lawn tree of drooping growth and delicate cut leaves, a variety of Silver Maple. Widely known and used.

Mimosa

MIMOSA (*Albissia*). A rapid grower, spreading branches, low, flat-topped head, feathery leafage, pink flowers in large heads borne at branch tips. Begins blooming the middle of May and continues for several weeks.

Mulberry—Morus

TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY (*Morus alba pendula*). The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival.

Planetree—Platanus

ORIENTAL PLANETREE (*Platanus orientalis*). A large, massive tree with very wide, round topped head. Native of Europe and India. Bark whitened, exfoliating, lending a picturesque aspect, especially in winter. An excellent street tree. Very hardy.

Oak—Quercus

PIN OAK (*Quercus palustris*). Although oaks have long been considered handsome, symmetrical trees, many people have fought shy of them because of their seemingly slow development. In reality, the oaks grow almost as rapidly as other deciduous trees, and the Pin Oak in particular makes a very rapid growth. It is extremely popular for avenue planting due to its regular conical outline.

Poplar—Populus

CAROLINA POPLAR (*Populus eugenei*). Desirable where immediate shade is necessary, a rapid grower and a beautiful, but not long lived tree. Will survive in smoky and sooty districts. May be removed when permanent trees have reached maturity.

LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus nigra italica*). Grown here in large quantities to meet a constant demand for this striking and monumental tree. Unsurpassed for stately backgrounds and plantings; erect, rapid grower. Leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. A striking feature in any landscape.

SILVER POPLAR (*Populus alba nivea*). A rapid growing European tree of spreading habit. Leaves glossy above and whitish silver beneath. Adaptable to various soils and conditions. Not wise to use this tree near houses or gardens because of its tendency to spread from its roots.



American Elm, One of the Most Popular Shade Trees

Tulip Poplar Liriodendron

TULIP POPLAR (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). A large and stately rapid growing tree with a narrow pyramidal crown. Flowers are cup-shaped, resembling a tulip, greenish yellow blotched with orange. A handsome tree and one that is deserving of the highest esteem by planters. Much in demand for planting in parks and estates.

Willow

WEEPING WILLOW (*Salix babylonica*). Most familiar and beautiful of all Willows, and one of the finest of the drooping trees. Used extensively along streams, in parks and as screens. Will grow on most any damp place.

How to Plant Trees

To insure successful results the ground should be well prepared before planting, enriching the soil removed, if necessary, with well decayed manure which should be well mixed. The hole should be dug at least two feet wider than the diameter of spread of the roots of the tree. Plant the tree about one inch deeper than it stood in the nursery as indicated by the soil line on the stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil, and the soil pressed to the roots very firmly with the feet. Do not allow the roots to be exposed to the sun or drying wind, being careful to keep the roots in a moist condition until planting is done. Should trees be received in a frozen condition, due to negligence on the part of the Railroad Company, put the trees in a cool, dark place and allow to thaw gradually.

With shade trees we want to emphasize the necessity of a mulch after planting. This consists of straw (or similar material) placed around the base of the tree about six or eight inches high and a little wider than the width of the hole. Allow this to stay on one year and it will practically insure the tree's life.



Plant Maples for Shade. Norway Maple

Let Our Representative Help You Select Your Trees

EVERGREENS—Of Distinctive Beauty

THE splendid form and color of evergreens is most keenly appreciated in the winter when by contrast their rich green gives a note of warmth and cheer to the drab winter landscape. This same characteristic beauty of evergreens gives them individual distinction even in the summertime. Their hardness, their variation in form, color and habit make evergreens almost indispensable in any planting.

Most evergreens are not so particular as to soil and do not require sunshine as most deciduous shrubs, but require careful planting and plenty of water until well established. Our evergreens have been grown with plenty of space to develop choice specimens with shapely tops. They have the close compact root system so necessary for successful transplanting. In fact there is much more time and labor in our evergreens than the price represents. They are dug with a ball of earth and carefully wrapped in burlap without extra charge. We take every precaution so as to deliver our stock to you in perfect condition.

Arborvitae

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis*). One of the most extensively planted of all evergreens. Rather dwarf habit of growing. Foliage flat instead of needlelike, and sets on edge, color bright green. Used as specimens for the lawn, in tubs for porches, and for hedges and screens and to break the force of winter winds. Fast growing for first four years, after this, dwarf.

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*). An exquisite close grown, compact little tree, with bright green foliage throughout all seasons. One of the finest ornamental trees, especially adaptable for formal, specimen and accent uses.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE (*Thuja orientalis*). A compact, spirelike form, succeeding admirably in this locality. It succeeds in most any situation, adaptable to a wide range of uses. Attains a height of 10 to 12 ft., but can be kept sheared to any desired height.

CHINESE GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Berkman's Golden) (*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*). Intense golden foliage standing boldly before green under-foliage, dwarf, compact, effective for window boxes or vases. Used also in great numbers for cemetery and foundation planting. A perfect gem for small gardens.

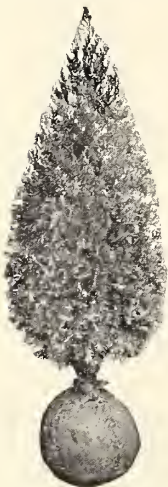
CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Thuja orientalis pyramidalis*). One of our best sellers among the pyramidalis. Broader and a better grower than the American type. Stands shearing and is easily transplanted.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis globosa*). A dwarf, round, dense head of handsome American arborvitae foliage. Does not require shearing. Grows 3 to 4 ft. tall; foliage is deep, dark green, its little branches being of unusual delicacy. This is one of the most rare of the dwarf evergreens. Our trees are all well rooted, transplanted and root pruned.

ROSEDALE ARBORVITAE. Unusual fineness of foliage, feathery, used often in urns due to its perfect symmetry, bluish grey foliage tips, dwarf, an arborvitae that always attracts attention.

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis sibirica*). Low, broad pyramidal, dense thick foliage of dark green with a greyish cast. Stout branchlets. An attractive unit for the evergreen groups.

TEXANA ARBORVITAE. Unusually different in its soft blue foliage. A new variety, strong, open growing, pyramidal, upright. The only member of the Thuja family with such a color. A colorful accent unit.



Pyramidal
Arborvitae



Globe
Arborvitae



Evergreens Are the Aristocrats of the Plant World.
They Give Dignity and Charm to the Home

TOM THUMB ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana*). An exceptionally dwarf growing variety; globe-shaped and seldom reaching 2 ft. in height. Very bright green in summer, changing to bronze in winter. Foliage very finely cut and lacy.

WOODWARD GLOBE ARBORVITAE. One of the most perfect formed arborvitae, maintaining its round form without trimming. Especially used for foundation and border planting. Under normally good conditions will reach 3 ft. in height and diameter.

Cedrus

CEDRUS DEODARA. The great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. Stately, attaining 50 to 75 ft. of height, glaucous green foliage, feathery branches, spreading. A striking beauty on the lawn.

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS

(1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth. Provide good loamy top soil to fill around ball.



Cypress

LAWSON'S BLUE CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*). A treasured unit for the evergreen group, various growing habits, some compact, others drooping, pyramidal. Foliage ranges from dark green, glaucous to golden units. Grows 10 to 30 ft. high.

Fir—Abies

BALSAM FIR (*Abies balsamea*). Regular and symmetrical in growth, hardy, native, thriving in moist soils and cool climates. One of the most beautiful evergreens grown, and attractive the year through.

CONCOLOR FIR (*Abies concolor*). A grand forest tree of the Rocky Mountain district, rarely exceeds 20 ft. in height here, intense silver grey foliage, something like Colorado Blue Spruce, but of a softer texture, longer, broader, flatter with needles more blunt.

Hemlock—Tsuga

CANADIAN HEMLOCK (*Tsuga canadensis*). A tall growing, graceful tree with spreading and drooping branches, forming a pyramidal crown. Foliage dark green and glossy. Cones one-half inch or more long. Will thrive in a more shady situation than most evergreens.

Juniper—Juniperus

CANADIAN JUNIPER (*Juniperus canadensis*). Excessively vigorous, many-stemmed evergreen of rather low spreading habit. Grows native over a large area of the eastern and northern portions of the continent. Sharp pointed, grey green leaves that form a luxurious foliage cover.

ENGLISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus communis*). Of a dense pyramidal growth with slightly drooping branches, often confused with Irish Juniper, but differs by having a much greater spread. Very ornamental.

IRISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus hibernica*). A slender columnar form with glaucous green foliage, prim, erect and used largely in formal work or in contrast with habit and color plantings. Needs no shearing.

PITZER JUNIPER (*Juniperus pfitzeriana*). One of the best low-growing evergreens. Semi-erect, graceful, drooping habit, plumes of light green touched with silver. Greatly coveted for house and garden plantings, slopes and rockeries.

SAVIN JUNIPER (*Juniperus sabina*). A dwarf, spreading shrub with trailing branches; semi-erect, soft, fine dark green foliage. A dwarf trailing variety that thrives in poor soils and is valuable for rock work and foundation planting. Height 3 to 4 ft.

SILVER JUNIPER (*Juniperus virginiana glauca*). Rich silver grey foliage all season. A beautiful contrast when planted among other evergreens. Exceedingly popular everywhere.



Savin Juniper

Pine—Pinus

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Pinus austriaca*). The native forest tree of Europe. Attains 50 ft. height at maturity, broad crown of dark green foliage, needles 4 inches long and borne in pairs. A rapid grower, retains its lowest branches, fine for specimen or screening purposes.

Retinospora

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA (Thread-like Cypress). Very decorative and peculiar, globose when young, but a conical grower. Elongated branches, slender, thread-like, gracefully pendulous.

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA AUREA. Same as above except with golden tipped foliage. Very decorative.

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA (Pea-Fruited Cypress). Attractive, graceful, upright, foliage green, light and feathery, branches pendulous at the tips. An unusual sort for a lawn collection.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA (Plumelike Cypress). A rapid growing variety, with exquisite dark green foliage, the ends of the limbs drooping, dense, conical, foliage, soft and light, of deep shades. Admirably adaptable for backgrounds, filling space where a solid green color is needed.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Plumelike Cypress). A golden form of the plume retinospora; the gold color bringing out in bold relief the soft, feathery plumes of the branches. A tree for specimen planting or for a background where interesting texture and color is sought.

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII. Bluish grey Cypress. Beautiful foliage. An ornamental tree of Japanese origin. It needs somewhat sheltered positions and will respond heartily to attentions given it.

Spruce—Picea

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Picea pungens glauca*). A form of Colorado Spruce, broad, with blue foliage, attracts attention universally. Used most effectively in mass or specimen plantings.

SELECTED COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. The choicest blues to be had, all of striking color. Selected blues are extremely scarce and are only offered with other stock.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea excelsa*). One of the most widely planted evergreens. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. Makes a tall tree and as an individual tree, with room to develop, is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, the lower branches sweeping the ground. Attains 50 ft. or more at maturity.

WHITE SPRUCE (*Picea alba*). A very hardy evergreen, compact, upright. Leaves have a silvery tinge, somewhat resembling Colorado Blue Spruce, but has finer needles and is more compact.

RECEIVED IN FINE CONDITION

Front Royal, Va.

Titus Nursery Co.,
Waynesboro, Va.

Gentlemen:

The Nursery stock which you sent me by special shipment last week was received promptly and in fine condition. All of the Plants, Trees, Evergreens, etc., have been planted with much care, and I have every reason to hope they will come out in good shape in the spring. By making this special shipment to me, you showed me a courtesy which I greatly appreciate.

Yours truly,

GRANGER ADAMS.

QUITE SATISFACTORY

Strasburg, Va.

Titus Nursery Co.,
Waynesboro, Va.

Gentlemen:

Find herewith check for \$10.00 for order of Peach trees. Same were quite satisfactory. Send me trees at once as per new order enclosed.

Very truly yours,

FRED D. MATHIAS.



Retinospora Used to Advantage in Foundation Planting

Our Evergreens Are Sent Balled And Sewed In Burlap

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

THE broadleaf evergreens, especially those which flower, are invaluable for foundation planting or mass planting in the border. They mix pleasingly with coniferous evergreens or deciduous shrubs. No home should be without them.

Abelia

ABELIA. This valuable broadleaf evergreen is also listed under shrubs as it is generally regarded as a deciduous shrub farther north. Throughout the south Abelia is a true broadleaf evergreen. Small waxy leaves, and blooms continually from June until November.

Boxwood—Buxus

These are the varieties so extensively planted in the Colonial Gardens of Virginia and are still extremely popular and are especially in demand for the English type house.

ENGLISH DWARF BOXWOOD. Widely known and usually used as an edging or bordering plant, around flower beds and the like. Forms a neat, attractive trimming unit.

SEMPERVIRENS STANDARD BOXWOOD. A desirable plant for formal designs, evergreen, compact branches, easily pruned. Foliage dark shining green, thrives in peaty, well drained soil.

Cherry Laurel

CHERRY LAUREL (*Prunus caroliniana*). One of the finest broad-leaved evergreens. Polished medium green foliage, upright, easily pruned. White plum-like blossoms in spring. A splendid shrub that cannot be too highly recommended. Useful for borders and mixed with shrubs in foundation plantings.

Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER (*Horizontalis prostrate cotoneaster*). Low spreading plants with small shiny leaves and bright berries that remain on the branches well into the winter. Very choice for rock gardens and the foreground of evergreen beds.

English Laurel

ENGLISH LAUREL (*Prunus laurocerasus*). A most vigorous and valuable shrub; broad shining foliage, easy to cultivate, thrives in any good, well drained garden soil. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C. Ultimate height 6 to 8 ft. Well used in foundation plantings.

Euonymus

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. A most popular broad-leaved evergreen in this section. Hardy, compact, upright growing, bright, dark green foliage, stands trimming well and shows up beautifully as a specimen plant. Foliage brilliant all winter.

EUONYMUS SILVER VARIEGATED. Upright compact habit similar to the plain green form, but with leaves beautifully mottled and margined with silvery white. Very pleasing appearance when planted



Japanese Privet



The Broad-Leaf Evergreen Shrubs Are Excellent Subjects for Foundation Planting

among plants bearing green leaves as it presents a striking contrast.

Holly—Ilex

HOLLY, AMERICAN (*Ilex opaca*). Our native Christmas holly, upright, symmetrical. A bushy tree growing 15 to 20 ft. high. Glossy spined leaves. Red berries through the winter. A splendid specimen, formal and decorative shrub.

Laurel—Kalmia

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia latifolia*). An evergreen shrub covered with rich foliage, glossy green above and yellowish green on the under side. Beautiful pink and white flowers borne in profusion the latter part of June. Very hardy, thrives anywhere. A valuable native shrub.

Mahonia

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA (Oregon Hollygrape). A small attractive shrub with shiny dark green leaves which turn to a bronze in late fall and remain so all winter. Flowers are yellow, followed by dark blue berries. An attractive plant for your garden collection.

Nandina

NANDINA DOMESTICA. A brilliant orange-red shrub in winter, delicate foliage, dense, stocky. A dwarf Japanese plant. Leaves red when young and through the winter, dark green through summer, clustered with red berries in autumn.

Privet—Ligustrum

GLOSSY PRIVET (*Ligustrum lucidum*). A lovely form of Japanese Privet. Large, thick leaves, dark shining green. White flowers in large heads borne in May, followed by black berries which remain throughout the winter.

JAPANESE PRIVET (*Ligustrum japonica*). Hardy, graceful, one of the finest of all Privets. Spreading and curving branches supporting greyish green foliage. White fragrant flowers produced in June followed by black berries. Used in mass plantings or hedges to great advantage.

Rhododendron

Our Rhododendron has been transplanted and nursery grown for at least two years. It has become adapted to the conditions encountered in growing about homes. This specially grown stock is not to be compared to untransplanted stock which is most certain to be a disappointment.

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON (*Rhododendron catawbiense*). Our native variety from the Allegheny Mountains, and those who have visited these mountains can appreciate this grand plant. Flowers lilac-purple. Sturdy, free flowering.

ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON (*Rhododendron maximum*). Also a native of the Alleghenies. Large trusses of pure white flowers produced later than Rhododendron Catawbiense. Foliage thick, smooth and large.

Broad-leaf Evergreens Are Excellent for Foundation Planting

ROSES—The Queen of Flowers

Our Strong Plants will Flower Abundantly



URELY everybody loves roses. The rose is today, as in years past, the most desired flower of all. Recognizing this appeal and demand we have specialized in growing rose plants of choice variety. Many of the roses offered in this country are grown in green houses. Our climate here enables us to grow roses as they naturally should be, out-of-doors, where they can develop into strong plants with a fully developed root system. This is important as roses bloom on the new wood sent up from the roots and only with a strong root system can you expect the best results. Our heavy-rooted plants produce blooms the first year.

EVERBLOOMING Hybrid Tea Roses

Blooming throughout the summer they are among the most popular.

MADAME BUTTERFLY. Strong, light pink buds tinted with gold at the base, heavily perfumed, exquisite form. Although the buds may be slightly marred with heat early in the season, they quickly assume their perfect form.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. A strong plant and persistent bloomer, with satiny rose flowers of enormous petals, fragrant. Generally dependable, and used as a border for curbs and sidewalks. Foliage requires ample protection.

COLUMBIA. Strong stiff petals of bright pink, sweetly fragrant, healthy foliage. Its only fault lies in producing malformed blooms when weather conditions are not at their best, but this may be forgiven for in the fall it blossoms luxuriantly.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Bush exceptionally hardy and vigorous. Medium size, double buds of vivid scarlet with velvet shades, fragrance intense. The finest of roses for garden decoration. Should be massed alone.

KILLARNEY, Pink. Flowers intensely fragrant. The buds are large, long and pointed. Color is exquisite—a brilliant imperial pink. A bed of these beauties in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. An ideal rose for cutting and one you can rely on for almost continuous bloom.

KILLARNEY, White. A pure white sport of the famous and popular pink Killarney, producing the same beautiful flowers in great profusion. The flowers are long and shapely. This is one of the very best white Hybrid Teas.

LA FRANCE. Delicate, silvery peach, large and double; long buds, very fragrant and a constant bloomer. The oldest hybrid Tea Rose.

LOS ANGELES. The first American rose to obtain world-wide recognition. Flame pink flowers with coral shading to yellow at their base, fragrant. A queen of the rose garden, healthy and vigorous if given attention.

OPHELIA. Brilliant salmon flesh shaded with rose on outer edge of petals, with a heart of glowing peach-pink and orange-yellow blendings. Very fragrant. Faultless in form and color. Liberal bloomer.



Killarney Rose

RADIANCE. One of the leading American roses, producing constant blooms all summer of light pink flowers merging into darker shades. Tall grower, hardy, vigorous, disease resistant.

RED RADIANCE. Even better than the parent Radiance in habit, and of a lovely deep red color on its great globular flowers, which come on heavy individual canes all through the summer and until frost. A superb rose of American origin. One of the twelve most popular garden varieties.

SUNBURST. Yellow. A beauty in roses of rich cadmium yellow, with an orange-yellow center; magnificent free-blooming variety; vigorous grower. A leading favorite among the yellow roses.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. Large, creamy white flowers with shadings of pink, vigorous grower, free bloomer. One of the finest bedding roses.

Tea Roses

Celebrated the world over for their delicious fragrance and the exquisite form and rich tints of their beautiful flowers.

MRS. B. R. CANT. A gold medal rose. Vigorous grower, bushy in habit. An all season, free blooming rose, bearing very fragrant flowers, deep rose on outside petals, inner petals soft silvery rose, base suffused buff.

LADY HILLINGDON. A fine rose and free bloomer. Buds long-pointed; blooms double; of peculiar pleasing deep apricot-yellow.

MAMAN COCHET, Pink. A true Tea Rose having very large, heavy blossoms of strong, light pink shading to light crimson. Buds are long and pointed; very striking. Plants vigorous and strong producers. A justly famous rose.

MAMAN COCHET, White. Similar in form and general character to Pink Maman Cochet except that the flowers are white. Equally as desirable.

WELL PLEASED

Staunton, Va.

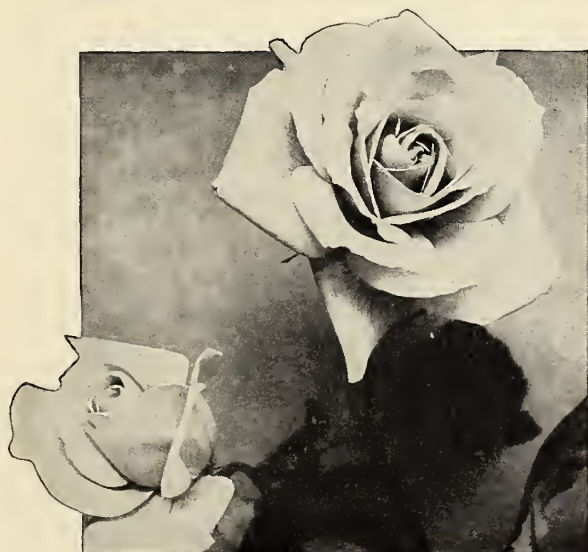
Titus Nursery Company,
Waynesboro, Va.

Dear Sirs:

The shrubs you planted for us are apparently doing splendidly and are securing for you many compliments.

Sincerely yours,

C. R. CALDWELL.



Los Angeles Rose

Our Heavy Rooted Field Grown Roses Give Better Results

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

THESE are the so-called monthly roses. They are so hardy and vigorous that they may be planted in all localities without any protection whatsoever. While they are called Perpetual, they are not all constant bloomers, but give a full crop in June, and occasional flowers all the rest of the summer. They produce the finest and most exquisite flowers of all hardy roses. We list only the choicest varieties. Any one or all of them will give complete satisfaction to the rose lover.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The famous florist rose of America. A profuse bloomer, with very large, deep pink to carmine-cerise flowers that are delightfully, but not overbearingly fragrant. Succeeds well as a garden variety.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Snow Queen). By far the best pure white Hybrid Perpetual, and one of the most continuous bloomers in that class. Deep, firm snow white petals. Known in Virginia as the White American Beauty. Blooms the entire season and in this respect belongs in the Hybrid Tea class. One of the best growers and less subject to attacks by insects. Recently voted as one of the twelve most popular roses.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet-crimson buds, excellent shape, deep fragrance. An old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation. A fine seller among the Hybrid Perpetuals.

PAUL NEYRON. A bright, ruddy pink; very fragrant. One of the finest hardy roses ever grown and especially popular in Virginia. Can be grown with less attention than most varieties and should be in every rose garden. A continuous bloomer throughout the summer and fall.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Another popular Hybrid Perpetual, well known, continuous bloomer. Large bright carmine buds. Fragrant, cup formed. An excellent decorative bush or pillar rose.



Frau Karl Druschki

Hints on the Planting and Care of Roses



PLANT only in a sunny position in soil free of all tree roots and protected, if possible, from severe weather. Roses like fertile, well-drained soil and if one will prepare a bed especially well, he will be rewarded in wealth of bloom and vigor of plant.

PLANTING. Unwrap plants carefully, and if plants are at all dry, the roots should be moistened with water. Set the plants in the prepared ground with extra care to get fine fertile soil around the roots. Make the soil firm and then give a thorough watering. Sometimes it is of great benefit to shade the plants from sun and wind for two or three days. Plant just a trifle deeper than they stood at the nursery. Care should be taken to get all the roots spread out naturally and in contact with the soil.

PRUNING. In planting, trim them back to two or three canes with three or four good buds, as they will grow off much better. The ever-blooming roses should be shortened back each year about one-half the previous season's growth. The best time to prune is in the spring just as the buds begin to swell. The ramblers may be pruned by taking out the older canes after they are through blooming, leaving only the younger canes, or by removing the flower spikes from the old canes.

Winter protection in the way of soil mounded up several inches about the plant, straw, coarse manure, leaves or litter, especially about the tender varieties, repays in flowers for the extra trouble.

Hardy Climbers and Ramblers

Very few vines give such an abundance of blossoms as the climbing roses. Again there is nothing in cultivation more beautiful and attractive. Surround your house and veranda, cover your pergola, screens and fences with these famous climbing roses.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A rich carmine fragrant rose produced in abundance in early spring. Attractive foliage, strong and vigorous plants.

AMERICAN PILLAR. A profusion of rich, rosy pink blooms almost covering the foliage. Large single flowers, vigorous. A valuable climber.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Vigorous, making a growth of from 8 to 10 ft. in a season. The panicles of roses are large and remain perfect for several weeks. Crimson, clustered climber.

DOROTHY PERKINS. A charming and very valuable rose of American origin, producing clear, shell-pink, double roses in clusters that are very lasting.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. A superb variety. Flowers full and double, of delicate perfume, will run 4 inches and over in diameter when open; buds pointed; color a remarkable shade of flesh pink on outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in center.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. One of the purest and finest varieties raised within the last few years. Exquisite crimson flowers periodical in profusion.

GARDENIA. Hardest climbing rose, rampant, producing small yellow buds opening into creamy white. Early, thoroughly dependable.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. One of the most brilliant and satisfactory of all the climbing roses; vigorous habit; beautiful foliage; blooms which persist for a long time; vivid scarlet shaded crimson.

SILVER MOON. Grand new white climbing rose. Clear silvery white, mass of bright yellow stamens at the centers giving a wonderful contrast. Petals of splendid substance, beautifully cupped. Exceedingly large, fragrant flowers. Vigorous grower and very free bloomer.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES



THE Baby Rambler Roses are always favored for their long blooming qualities and dwarf character which makes them excellent for massing in beds and borders. The Rugosa Roses should be used in among other shrubs in general planting.

BABY RAMBLER, Red. A continuous shower of bloom all summer and fall until frost. Grows 1 to 2 ft., bearing more than twenty crimson-red flowers in a cluster. Especially favored for borders, along driveways and the like.

BABY RAMBLER, White. Always blooming, useful for continuous white flowers in bouquets. 15 to 50 cream white fragrant blossoms on each branch. A bed of these fragrant, rampant blooms forms an unusual landscape feature.

RUGOSA ALBA. Large, pure shining white flowers, bud delicately pink tinted. Deeply fragrant, and used with Rugosa Rubra alternately for contrast in borders and shrub beds. Hardy. Foliage bright green.

RUGOSA RUBRA. The original wild rose from Japan. Vigorous spiny wrinkled foliage. Fragrant flowers of 5 petals, large, deep carmine with huge golden centers. Early bloomer, flowers all summer. Extensively used in hedges and mass plantings.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Especially good for background plantings or as a large specimen plant. Good sized pure white blooms of excellent quality, produced in utmost profusion through the spring and more sparingly during summer and fall.



White Baby Rambler

HARDY VINES and GROUND COVERS

Easy to Grow—Quick to Make a Showing



Boston Ivy

ORNAMENTALS of this class are so hardy and beautiful that they deserve greater attention than they receive. No artist can produce pictures equal to the wealth of beauty displayed by the elegant Wistaria, the graceful Honeysuckle, or the charming and magnificent Clematis when in the glory of full bloom, and there is nothing in art that will in any way compare with the gorgeous hues of the Ampelopsis after it assumes its brilliant autumn tints.

Nothing lends such a pleasing effect to wall or veranda as the judicious use of Vines. The hardy vine is best adapted for covering an unsightly wall or for furnishing shade and ornament to verandas, and for sprawling over banks and walls. Hardy vines practically take care of themselves after once established, and are much more desirable and less trouble than annual or tender varieties.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus scandens*). A high climbing vine with broad bright green leaves. Fruit capsules orange-yellow with crimson arils retained throughout the winter.

BITTERSWEET, EVERGREEN (*Euonymus radicans*). A dependable species, slow growing, good brick climber, also used as a ground cover or small shrub. Its thick bright green leaves are retained through the winter.

BOSTON IVY (*Ampelopsis veitchii*). A beautiful hardy Japanese species. Leaves overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. grows rapidly, and clings firmly to the smoothest surface; foliage very handsome in summer, changing to scarlet in autumn.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. The finest of all small-flowered Clematis. In midsummer the entire vine is clothed in a mass of white bloom. The vine is vigorous and a strong grower; very effective when intermingled with other climbers.

ENGLISH IVY (*Hedera helix*). Shiny evergreen leaves. Extensively used for covering trunks of palms, trees, walls or pergolas. Hardy, endures shade where grass fails. Used together with Boston Ivy to give evergreen coverings throughout the seasons.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera japonica halliana*). A rampant evergreen climber. Native of Japan. Leaves dark green, densely covering the vines and branches. White flowers changing to yellow; delightfully fragrant; borne in abundance throughout the summer.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria thunbergiana*). One of the most rapid growing vines in existence; unexcelled where quick effect is desired; leaves dark green of a soft woolly texture. Dark purple flowers produced in racemes 4 to 6 inches long.



Wistaria

VINCA MINOR (*Periwinkle*). An old and favorite trailing plant, blue flowers, dark green leaves, exceptionally attractive. Useful as a ground cover under trees where grass fails.

PACHYSANDRA (*Japanese Spurge*). A low growing evergreen ground cover with deep glossy foliage. It seems to do equally well in sun or shade.

VIRGINIA CREEPER or AMERICAN IVY (*A. quinquefolia*). This well known native climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises and arbors. Its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of crimson and scarlet in the fall. A heavy plant, requiring good support.

WISTARIA. Purple. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants. Blooms in long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers through May and June. Our plants are extra large and hardy.

Make Ugly Places Beautiful With Vines and Climbing Roses

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS



TO all lovers of flowers—and who is not—the hardy perennials appeal very strongly, because during the whole flowering season there is not a time in which some of them are not in bloom, and they reappear year after year, blooming freely and requiring very little attention and protection.

Any of the perennials we offer will delight you with their flowers, but a flower garden skillfully planned by our experts will give you the utmost enjoyment. Our strong, well-rooted plants make a showing of flowers the first year. The approximate height of

each variety is given in feet; also the flowering season.

ACHILLEA, Milfoil. Clear white, special cutting variety, continuous summer bloomer. 2 ft., June-Sept.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA, Dusty Miller. Stout, upright, silvery foliage and bright crimson flowers make an attractive contrast. This plant gives variety in the border. 2 ft., June-July.

ALYSSUM, Golden Tuft. A popular bedding plant, used also for borders, free blooming, yellow flowers in clustered heads. 1 ft., April, May.

ANEMONE CORONARI, Windflower. Rapid growers, profuse bloomers. Large, open flowers of mixed colors. 2 to 3 ft., Sept., Oct.

ANTHEMIS (Tinctoria). Beautiful, delicate foliage, succeeds in the worst of soils. Large golden flowers blooming all summer. 2 ft., June-Oct.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine. One of the daintiest of out-of-door flowers, coming in double flowering sorts of mixed colors, vigorous, long lived. 2 to 3 ft., May, June.

CAMPANULA, Bellflower or Canterbury Bell. A hardy garden flower with a great variety in height of growth. Double flowering, mixed colors, adaptable for edging and in rockeries. 2 ft., June.

CANDYTUFT. Pure white flowers, dwarf plants, 8 to 10 inches, evergreen foliage. Dense blossom heads completely cover the plant in April.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Old-fashioned hardy Chrysanthemums are the joy of the late fall garden. Various colors. Gorgeous masses of flowers. Perfectly hardy plants. Should be planted where ground is not too wet. 2 to 3 ft., Sept.-Oct.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM, Shasta Daisy. Long white petalled flowers with a yellow center, a very attractive perennial equally valuable in the garden, or for cut flowers. 2 ft., all summer.

CONVALLARIA, Lily-of-the-Valley. The extremely fragrant, popular, old-time favorite, grand for massing in shrub beds or along borders. Pure white flowers peeping from a mass of thick green leaves. Good in shady places on the north side of buildings. 9 in., May-June.

COREOPSIS. An improved variety, excellent for cut flowers. Large bright yellow flowers all summer. 2 ft., June-Oct.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur (Belladonna and Bellamosa). Perfectly hardy plant each producing a number of blue spikes. Especially beautiful in combination with other cut flowers in bouquets. The best blue variety and in demand everywhere. 3 ft., June-Oct.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove. Picturesque, sturdy and unsurpassed for unusual beauty when massed in gardens, along borders, or among shrubs. A splendid assortment of Hybrids in most any color. Flowers borne on tall spikes making them appear as striking accents in the border. 2 to 3 ft., June, July.

FUNKIA COERULEA, Plantain Lily. Easy to manage, and performs equally well in sun or shade. Broad green leaves that remain attractive all season. In late summer masses of pale blue flowers resembling lilies appear. 1½ to 2 ft., July, Aug.

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower. Unsurpassed for bedding purposes or for use in borders. One of the finest hardy plants in cultivation, with mixed crimson and gold flowers. Continuously blooming from June to November. 1½ ft.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath. Slender, light and graceful with spreading misty white blooms. Performs best in dry places where delicate massed effect is desired. Good to scatter through the border. 2 to 3 ft. June-July.

HELIANTHUS, Perennial Sunflower. An attractive and effective background screen, used only in mass plantings. Rampant bloomers, tall, noble. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Nov.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA, Hardy Zinnia. Special cutting variety, flowers of exquisite deep gold, 2 in. in diameter. Dwarf habit, seldom exceeding 3 ft. in height. Blooms through July and August.

HEMEROCALLIS, Day Lily. Tall, graceful, yellow lily flowers set attractively amid grassy foliage. An



Hardy Blue Larkspur

old-time garden variety of good reputation. Thrives in the shade, and along moist banks of streams. 3 ft. May.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. Hardy plants; enormous white flowers with crimson centers. Profuse bloomer, upright. Exceedingly popular for use in perennial beds or in shrub borders. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

HOLLYHOCKS, Double. Mixed colors. The old-fashioned garden flower that everyone loves. Strong persistent grower, splendid for screens or for effects in color massing. 5 ft., July, Aug.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE, Oriental Poppy. Tremendous and brilliant scarlet orange flowers with large purple-black blotches at the base of the petals. An accent of strong color for any flower group. 2 to 3 ft. June-July.

PHLOX (*Phlox decussata*). The hardy phlox is one of the most reliable garden flowers. In midsummer when flowers are scarce, the different varieties of phlox make a delightful showing. No border is complete without them. 2 to 3 ft.

VARIETIES OF PHLOX

BEACON. Brilliant cherry red. Ranks first among the reds.

EUROPA. A recent white variety with a large crimson-red center. Huge blossoms, exceedingly attractive.

MISS LINGARD. The finest phlox grown. Producing huge white flower heads throughout June, and again through September and October. Resists attacks of the Red Spider.

RYNSTROM. Huge salmon pink clusters, a splendid sort.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Brilliant rose-carmine with a ruby eye. Succeeds well in any fertilized soil. A special garden favorite.

PLATYCODON, Japanese Bellflower. Hardy, producing showy blue and white mixed flowers throughout the season. Especially valuable in large clumps or in permanent borders on shrub outlines. 2 ft., June, July.

SWEET WILLIAM. Double flowering giant. Universally popular, free flowering perennial. Luxuriant variously colored flowers without which no garden is complete. Used in beds or as edging for walks and drives. 2 ft. May, June.

VERONICA, Blue Bird Flower. Spikes of blue. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of all perennials for the garden or rockery. Thrive in full sunlight and well drained healthy soil. Plant veronicas in masses to have them show off most pleasingly. 2 ft. Aug.-Sept.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA, Adam's Needle. A stately evergreen thread-leaved plant producing spikes of creamy white flowers, borne on tall stems. The individual flowers resemble a tuberose. Desirable to plant wherever its majestic head may bloom in full array.

Hardy Flowers Grow More Beautiful Year After Year

IRIS—The Rainbow Flower



THE bright and varied colors of the Iris have led to the name "Rainbow Flower." No hardy flower is better adapted to general planting than the Iris. Its beauty, its wide range of colors, its hardiness and ease of growth have made it one of the most generally planted flowers. Iris is usually planted in masses, 5 or 6 of a kind grouped with other varieties. In this manner the finest of flowering effects are achieved. Plant Iris in front of shrubbery or in the flower garden. Line the walks with rows of Iris. Plant it around pools—along streams—among rocks. Its spikes of leaves are decorative the whole season. Iris is not particular as to soil but grows most everywhere where there is some sunlight and moisture. The easy culture of Iris makes it one of the best flowers for the home.

CANDELABRE. Pale blue with white spot on the falls. Unusual in their delicacy.

CRIMSON KING. A beautiful crimson-red specimen especially attractive for the early garden.

DR. BERNICE. A coppery-bronze, fading into a deep velvety crimson. Attractive and hardy.

FLAVESCENS. Standards and falls of brilliant canary yellow. One of the most luxuriant of the yellow Iris.

FLORENTINA ALBA. Slightly flushed standards and falls, bears an abundance of fragrant blossoms. Early.

GAJUS. Standards, light yellow; falls, crimson, reticulated white and yellow, with a clear yellow edge.

HONORABLE. Standards golden, falls of rich mahogany brown. Unusual and especially attractive.

KOCHI. Tall, bearded, with rich claret purple standards and falls. Easily suited to the garden or for spring cut flowers.

L. WRIGHT. An Iris particularly attractive for garden use. A real old-fashioned flower.

LORELEY. Dark ultramarine blue flowers of perfect shape, veined with creamy white, edged with lemon yellow. Unusual color combination.

LOHENGRIN. A very large flower of beautiful clear mauve. Petals two inches wide. Healthy.

MADAME CHEREAU. Standards and falls of pure cream white, delicately edged with light blue.

NIBELUNGEN. Fawn yellow standards and blue falls with russet margins make this one of the finest Iris.

ORIFLAMME. Standards light blue; falls rich violet-purple. Immense, handsome flowers of Ames form.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. Sulphur yellow standards with plum blue falls tinted with rose. Unusually delicate.

PURPLE KING (Royal Purple). Double, large rich velvety purple pencilled with deep blue. Free flowering.

SNOW QUEEN (Siberian). Pure white flowers of a strong and free flowering variety. One of the finest white Iris.

SIBERIAN (Yale Blue). A splendid Iris for a water garden, pale blue flowers and slender long leaves.



Iris

PEONIES—Easy to Grow



EVERYONE knows this hardy favorite. May and June is Peony-time and if given a chance, peonies will make a marvellous display for you—every plant being a huge bouquet. Peonies are very easy to grow as they will thrive in almost any soil and even stand a little shade. But full sun, deep rich soil and plenty of moisture will produce the biggest and heaviest blooms. Plant peonies in the garden and perennial border, or use them to border a walk or in a row

near the hedge. Peonies grow well right in front of shrubs and make an excellent edger for the shrub planting.

ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU. Huge, dark velvet red with garnet hues. Large shell-shaped petals, early mid-season. Spectacular and striking.

ALBERT CROUSSE. Huge rose white blossoms flecked with crimson. Erect and tall. Hardy.

ASA GRAY. A marbled pale pink variety. Excellent for cut flowers. Tall stems.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Faint flesh shades fading into pure white. Fragrant, compact, full blooms appearing around June 4th.

COURONNE D'OR. A large flat semi-rose variety, pure white tipped in blood red with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals.



Festiva Maxima

EDULIS SUPERBA. A rich dark pink peony of unusual fragrance. Full, double. The famous Decoration Day peony, seldom failing for that day.

FELIX CROUSSE. Ruby red, evenly shaded, globular, compact, an elegant cut flower. A brilliant sort beginning to bloom June 2nd.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure cream white with a red flecked center, very fragrant, especially large, strong, tall grower. Elegant and stately.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT. A deep purplish crimson flower, especially large and spectacular. An excellent cutting variety.

KARL ROSENFELD. A deep glowing red of unusual brilliancy. Begins to bloom on May 30th. These huge, solidly built, globular flowers are the finest of the deep red varieties.

MODESTE GUERIN. A sweetly perfumed deep pink carmine tinged peony that blooms freely. Erect, tall grower.

MONS. J. ELIE (Monsieur Jules Elie). A satin pink peony with amber traces. Grows 36 to 40 inches high, and makes an exceptional cutting variety.

REINE DE FLEURS. A charming cut flower variety. Spectacular, a grand bush-forming peony that should be in every garden. Pink.

ROSE CORNA PLENA. A beautiful pink and reddish variety that is sure of satisfying. One of the leading garden sorts that has won an excellent reputation.

No Home is Complete Without Some Peonies and Iris

DAHLIAS

The Flower Beautiful



THOUGH we classify them as bulbs, the dahlia grows from tubers or enlarged underground stems which should be planted flat down, six inches below the surface. Dahlias are easy of culture and fascinating to grow. Sometimes they are called "Man's Flowers," because so many men have taken up dahlia growing as a hobby. When any plant appeals to men enough to grow it

for a hobby, you can be certain that such a plant has rare beauty and infinite variety and interesting possibilities. In dahlias there is always the choice of new varieties to know and the chance for creating a prize winner by cross pollination and raising new plants from seed.

Our dahlia list contains the best of the commonest sorts which are the most reasonable and the choicest new varieties which we can recommend to those who are seeking the aristocrats of dahlias.

Rare and New Varieties

The Choicest New Creations

CHAMPAGNE. One of the best of recent introductions. Flowers are immense, the color is a beautiful shade of golden champagne and chamois. The stem is heavy and holds the massive flower upright. Decorative.

AMUN RA. Decorative. Exquisite blending of copper, scarlet and orange.

JERSEY BEAUTY. Decorative. Large perfect pink flowers on long erect stems. Brilliant.

PARADISE. Cactus. Creamy old-rose suffused with sufficient gold to produce a striking brown tone; perfect stems.

ROBERT TREAT. Decorative. An attractive American Beauty color characterizes this dahlia as a popular favorite.

SANDICAN'S BLUE BIRD. Decorative. Grown everywhere, this bright violet blue variety never fails to satisfy.

SHUDOWS LAVENDER. Decorative. White suffused and shaded into silvery lavender. One of the most exquisite dahlias for decorative use.

WIZARD OF OZ. Decorative. One of the finest dahlias for exhibition, gardens, or cut flowers. Colored in shades of salmon filtered into a field of amber pink.

General Popular Varieties

Select Varieties Propagated Long Enough to be Less Expensive Than the New Creations

BASHFUL GIANT. Decorative. Golden apricot shading into darker tones. One of the largest dahlias.

JUDGE MAREAN. Decorative. A rich blending of yellow, orange, and gold into an unusually colorful flower. Edged in red.

KALIF. Colossal Cactus. A commanding flower of pure scarlet gigantic blossoms, abundant and constant bloomer.

MILLIONAIRE. Decorative. A lavender pink tinting to white at the center. A variety to complete your collection.

SUNSET. Cactus. One of the best of the bronzy autumn shades. Yellow at base of petals, shading to bright apricot; full and free with stiff stems. A fine garden and cut flower.

U. S. A. Cactus. A pure deep orange that glistens and sparkles in a manner entirely individual; profuse bloomer.

Favorites for Mass Planting

These Medium Priced Varieties Have Enjoyed Great Popularity

DR. TEVIS. Decorative. Bronze, old gold shaded with violet rose. Very attractive and colorful.

F. W. FELLOWS. Cactus. Orange scarlet unusually large flowers, long narrow petals.

GEISHA. Paeony Flowered. Especially showy and attractive scarlet and gold twisted petals.



Cactus Dahlia

GEORGE WALTERS. Colossal Cactus. A beautiful combination of rich coppery red gold, tinting to buff at the center. A special variety for table bouquets.

GLADYS SHERWOOD. Colossal Cactus. A splendid pure white variety, sometimes over 10 inches in diameter, long curling petals, strong erect stems.

MRS. CARL SALBACK. Decorative. A California variety of mauve pink tinting to white at the center. Enormous flowers.

MRS. ETHEL P. T. SMITH. Colossal Cactus. Creamy white tinting to lemon at the center. Flowers larger and closely resembling Gladys Sherwood except for color.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. Decorative. A refined mauve pink; one of the most popular dahlias under all conditions. Large and perfect flowers.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. Decorative. A vivid and glowing deep red dahlia of distinctive appearance. Keeps well after cut.

Cut Flower Dahlias

These Reasonably Priced Varieties Are Popular For General Garden Planting

A. D. LIVONI. Ball. Beautiful clear pink, perfect form.

AMERICA. Ball. Yellowish red, splendid cut flower variety.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Decorative. Brilliant crimson of a glowing rich shade.

CARL OF PEMBROKE. Cactus. Plum purple, deep and luxuriant. Unusual in cut bouquets.

EXPOSITION DE LYON. Cactus. An unusual shading of rich carmine. Waxy, curled petals 6 inches in diameter forming large, yet graceful flowers.

F. A. WALKER. Decorative. A beautiful lavender pink. Unusual in its blendings.

GOLDEN GATE. Cactus. Splendid golden yellow petals tinted in bronze. Attractive.

MAURICE REVOIRE. Collarette. An unusual dahlia of rich crimson maroon with white fringed collar; an individual variety.

MINA BURGLE. Decorative. An attractive variety of rich cardinal red. Borne upon long stiff stems.

MINNIE McCULLOUGH. Decorative. An unusual combination of orange and red makes this sort one of the finest for either garden or table use.

PIERROT. Cactus. Rich amber distinctly tipped in white, at times solid amber. Splendid for the garden.

QUEEN MARY. Decorative. A charming variety of delightful silvery cerise pink. Unusual for table uses.

SWEET HEART. Paeony Flowered. A clear salmon rose variety of unique appearance. Hardy, upright.

Our Dahlias Will Surely Give You Good Results

CANNAS—The Summer Show Flower

CANNAS are a dependable show flower for summer. The rich green of their leaves shows off the striking and brilliant coloring of their flowers. Plant cannas in the spring in beds, circular or square in shape. As a bedding plant they are highly decorative. Cannas are always useful in the border or in foundation planting. They make a quick and brilliant showing. Some very striking combinations are possible with the varieties we offer. Take bulbs up in the fall and store them.

INDIANA. Glistening golden orange flowers, with silky texture and green foliage.

ITALIA. The first orchid-flowered canna produced. Strong, vigorous grower; crimson flowers with broad irregular yellow border.

KING HUMBERT. Huge orange-scarlet flower. Hardy dense bronze leaves have won for this variety the greatest popularity.

RICHARD WALLACE. Large, canary yellow flowers, widely known and used.

THE PRESIDENT. An exquisite red-crimson blooming canna, huge, vigorous, and universally proclaimed the finest of red varieties, growing upon erect stalks well above the foliage.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. Flowers frequently 8 inches in diameter, vivid scarlet, free flowering. Special bedding sort.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Flowers of yellow dotted orange scarlet. Closely related to the typical King Humbert. Vigorous, free bloomer.



A Bed of Cannas Is Always Attractive

GLADIOLUS The Superb Cut Flower



Brighten your garden and your living rooms with delightful spikes of gladiolus. There is no cut flower more truly decorative or popular. Beautiful colors in every shade imaginable. By planting some bulbs every three weeks a continuous bloom can be had for most of the summer. The bulbs may be taken up in the fall and stored for bloom year after year.

AMERICA. One of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding; color a beautiful soft flesh pink.

BYRON J. HULOT. A refined blue, special cut flower.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. A beautiful shade of rose pink, darker at the center, and sparkling with a rich luster.

GLORY OF KENNERMERLAND. Splendid variety for garden use, the only true rose colored gladioli. Strong spike, large flowers.

HALLEY. A very early variety with delicate salmon pink flowers that are large and open.

LE MARECHAL FOCH. Neat and erect. Bright scarlet petals tipped with gold. Unusual.

LUCETTE. A well shaped white, hardy and particularly coveted as a cutting variety.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Salmon pink, heavily blotched with deep red at the throat, spectacular.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. An extraordinary and distinctive spike of unusually colored blooms. Exquisite in flower baskets tied with colored ribbon.

PANAMA. Large and very deep pink flowers borne on spikes. A sure money-maker.

PEACE. The purest white variety ever offered; large flowers of excellent form, feathering of pale lilac on the interior petals.

PURPLE GLORY. A deep velvet-maroon with black splashes; tall spikes, large and ruffled flowers.

SCHWABEN. Clear canary-yellow, extremely vigorous, each stalk producing about 20 large flowers, 6 to 8 opening at a time.

WAR. Deep blood red shaded crimson black. Very tall and conspicuous, late bloomer. One of the best reds.

WILBRINK. A sport of Halley, early, pink with a soft yellow blotch on the lower petals. A favorite cutting variety.

Spring Flowering BULBS For Fall Planting Only

Crocus

Always a cheerful and happy flower; used among rocks, stepping stones, in the grass, or massed into borders. One of the first spring flowers to open, even when the last snow remains on north hillsides.

Hyacinths

A very popular bulb, satisfactory both as a winter house plant and as a spring garden plant. Exquisite rich trusses of delicate waxy flowers, heavily perfumed. We offer assorted colors. Red, white, pink and blue.

Jonquils

Spring flowering plants of which we offer an assortment. These attractive plants are widely used for borders in front of other flowering plants or shrubs, or in massed groups.

Narcissus

No flowers in early spring are more eagerly and lovingly welcomed than the cheery Daffodils. With their golden trumpets they seem to announce that they are foremost among the flowers that will keep you happy till winter comes again. There are two distinct groups, the single, large-flowered trumpet shape and the double Daffodils. Plant them in quantity in woodlands, along hedges and in perennial borders.

Tulips

We offer a large assortment of Darwin Tulips, excellent for bedding and borders. These stately spring flowers give spectacular colored effects. Darwins are always dependable. Their strong stems hold their brilliantly cupped heads high above the other spring plants. In rows in formal beds or massed in the border they blossom in cheerful array. We can furnish red, white, pink and yellow in either separated colors or assorted.

Hardy Lilies

REGAL LILY. A new single variety from western China; hardy everywhere. Ivory white flowers, striped on the outside with pink, and touched with canary yellow at the base of the petals. Richly perfumed. One of the most choice of garden lilies.

MADONNA LILY. This is the old-fashioned garden lily and one of the most beautiful pure white lilies. Easy to grow. Combines beautifully with Larkspur.

WELL PACKED

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find check for \$127.38 covering trees shipped last fall. The shipment was received in splendid condition.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

L. P. HARTSOOK, Richmond, Va.

Let the Titus Nursery Salesman Help You Select Your Plants

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES

The Universal Favorite



APPLES are so well known we believe it unnecessary to give long descriptions of our thoroughly tested varieties. We believe in holding on to the varieties which have proved good until something better is offered. So we offer chiefly the old standbys. The only new variety of great importance is the Lowry, and it was put to a test for twenty-five years before we put it on the market.

The export market which has developed in the past few years is demanding a slight change in varieties. It has stimulated the planting of summer and fall varieties which are bringing good prices.

In planting an orchard, start with not only profitable varieties, but with well grown, vigorous, healthy trees true to name. In other words, start your orchard with the best to be had, by so doing, you will save time and money. The fertile soil of the Shenandoah Valley, labor and climatic conditions enable us to grow at a minimum cost a tree that will give you satisfaction.

Summer Varieties

Listed in Ripening Order

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A Russian apple of splendid quality. The hardiest and most extensively grown early apple in this section. Ripens ten days earlier than Early Harvest. Fruit large, pale yellow, sub-acid. A very young bearer and one of the best market sorts.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size; roundish, smooth, bright straw color when ripe; flesh nearly white, rather acid, fine. Ripens a week later than Yellow Transparent and for three weeks afterward. Productive. An old-time favorite cooking apple.

CAROLINA SUMMER. Ripens with Early Harvest. Medium size, red striped with yellow background. Sub-acid, excellent for home use and export. Bears two years after planting.

MAIDEN BLUSH. The well known summer variety, uniformly large and smooth, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow, round, flesh tender, pleasant flavor. Especially useful in the home orchard and for market purposes because of its attractiveness and heavy crops. September and October.

SUMMER RAMBO. An old time apple that should be in every orchard. Large, red striped. Planted not only for home use, but also for export trade. Ripens in August and September and is the largest and best quality summer apple of its season.

SWEET BOUGH. The most popular summer sweet apple. Medium to large, greenish yellow. A fine fruit for eating out of hand. Tree long lived.

SMOKEHOUSE. Perhaps the oldest and best known apple to the family orchard, too well known to require a description. We have the genuine old time Smokehouse, and if your trees are old, better have a few new ones coming on. No home orchard complete without it. August and September.

LIVELAND RASPBERRY. Medium sized striped apple of excellent quality. Very tender and does not stand shipping. Its general good qualities merit its planting.

Fall and Winter Varieties

Fall Apples (F)

Winter Apples (W)

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN (W) (Newtown Pippin). Greenish yellow. Medium size. Very firm. Excellent keeper in storage or common cellars. Slow growing trees, but long lived.



Lowry Apple

BEN DAVIS (W). Large, smooth, often mottled and splashed, nearly covered with red, mild. Up until the past few years the Ben Davis had been losing ground, but the most of the fruit growers found that the Ben Davis, although an apple of poor quality, was making them as much money as other varieties, and they are again planting the Ben Davis in large quantities.

BLACK BEN (W). Resembles Red Ben, but much darker in color. Is now coming into favor the same as Red Ben as it is a good money maker.

BONUM (F). A variety originated in North Carolina. Medium in size, red, ripening in late fall. Extremely popular as an export variety in Rappahannock.

CORTLAND (W). Improved McIntosh. Large and delicious. Hangs well on the tree. Tree vigorous, early bearer, regular crops, improved storage and commercial qualities.

DELICIOUS (W). Flourishes well here as in every state of the Union. Bears annually; great yielder; fruit hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, nearly covered with brilliant, dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper; should be in every orchard.

GRIMES' GOLDEN (W). This golden apple has excellent quality and no doubt one of the most popular varieties. It is recognized as the best pollinizer and is being planted in orchards with other varieties as a pollinizer.

JONATHAN (W). One of the best commercial varieties. Medium sized, oblate, striped skin of yellow and red, white stained flesh, juicy, tender, deliciously sub-acid, of fine quality. A popular export variety. Late fall and early winter.

LOWRY (W). A mahogany-red with little specks; good medium size, round oval shape, and of a mild sub-acid flavor. It ripens with Delicious; has every good quality of the Delicious and is a better keeper. Read what the buyers and growers say about the Lowry apple on page 23.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (W). A seedling of Winesap, greatly resembling the mother tree, but growing more vigorously and bearing larger fruit. A large red apple of good appearing, eating and keeping qualities. Its only fault is being a light bearer.

MCINTOSH (F). A new apple in Virginia, but seems to be a variety of much promise. Medium size; very dark red, fine appearing; excellent export variety, colors and ripens early.

PARAGON (W). Resembles Mammoth Black Twig very much, but it is a better bearer.



Delicious Apple

It is Easy to Succeed With Plants From Titus Nursery

THE WONDERFUL NEW LOWRY APPLE

A Money Maker for the Apple Grower

Read What Growers and Buyers Say About It

WE recommend the planting of the Lowry Apple to commercial orchard growers and home owners. The Lowry Apple is a distinct and new variety which without any advertising is commencing to be known as one of the best apples grown. It is always a favorite on the market. It commands higher prices than others and has many desirable features. The following testimonials as to its character and quality and its market value tell the story in a convincing manner. Growers who plant Lowry Apples now will cash in on the immense popularity and demand that the Lowry will soon enjoy.

BEST IN THE WORLD

We consider the Lowry Apple the best grown in the world. The feature that is particularly attractive to the Lowry is it is one of the best eating apples that grows and is also a good cooking apple. Ninety per cent of the people who eat apples around our Plant in the packing season, and we have employed as many as 125, want the Lowry Apple to eat. This is evidence itself that it is the best apple to eat out of hand. It is a beautiful apple in color, being a deep mahogany and maintains its color at all times without any danger of scalding. It is a good keeper and a long keeper. The trees are very thrifty and the leaves are large size and dark green. The apples never set too heavy and thin themselves on the trees. You can come nearer counting on an annual crop of Lowrys than any apple tree we know of. There is nothing you can say about an apple tree that cannot be well applied to the Lowry. There is never any trouble of disposing of the Lowry. We have a trade we cannot supply.

Yours very truly,
ROSE CLIFF FRUIT FARM, INC.
By James Craig.

A BUYER'S APPROVAL

Replying to your letter of May 22nd, with reference to Lowry Apples, we are pleased to advise that we have handled several cars of Lowry Apples and we are very glad to say that they have given satisfaction in every way. We have received a number of favorable comments on this particular apple and expect to enjoy a considerable increase in our apple business the coming fall due to our handling Lowry.

Very truly yours,
THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.

FUTURE MARKET ASSURED

We have handled the Lowry for a number of years. During this time they have built up a reputation with us surpassed by no apple we handle, both for handling and eating qualities, as well as their color and quality being exceptionally good. We do not believe the grower could plant an apple that would show better results than the Lowry.

BURTON & BRIEL.
(Commission Merchants, Richmond, Va.)

BRINGS MORE ON THE MARKET

Referring to yours of the 21st will say in reply that we think the Lowry Seedling Apple is one of the best eating apples on the market and we feel that the growers will not make any mistake in planting Lowry Orchards as it is getting more popular each year and it repeats wherever sold; in other words if we sell a man a barrel we will buy more. We have had some experience with Lowrys as we have been handling them for the last ten years. Last year we handled in the neighborhood of five carloads and could have sold more if we had had them. We can always sell Lowrys at from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per barrel more than any other variety.

Yours very truly,
BIAGI FRUIT & PRODUCE CO.

ENDORSED BY UNION APPLE COMPANY

In quality we class the Lowry apple along with Delicious, but have found it an even better keeper. We have no trouble getting prices as high as we get for Delicious. If we were setting additional orchards we would certainly plant Lowry.

UNION APPLE CO.
Per L. P. Foster.



A Bearing Orchard of Lowry Apples. The tree being Inspected by Our Mr. Quillen Has Produced Crops of More Than 60 Bu. Per Tree and Have Sold as High as \$3.50 Per Bu.

FALL AND WINTER APPLES—Continued

ROME BEAUTY (W). Uniformly large, smooth; shaded and striped with bright red. Flesh tender, keen. A splendid winter variety that has not been given the credit it merits. Blooms late and seldom fails. Always sells for as much as most other standard varieties. Should be planted more extensively. December to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP (W). Medium size, conical; red on yellow; flesh fine, crisp, highly flavored. A well known and extensively planted winter variety, a favorite for all purposes. November to May.

SWEET PARADISE (W). An old time winter sweet apple too well known to require description.

VIRGINIA BEAUTY (F). A native of the state; an apple of which Virginia is proud. Late fall and early winter. Resembling Red Delicious in quality and shape, but much darker in color, better quality.

WINESAP (W). A variety that has probably done as much as any other apple in winning a reputation for Virginia apples on all the markets of the world. Medium size; red skin, slightly streaked on yellow; flesh firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid. November to May.

YORK IMPERIAL (W). Skin bright yellow, covered with bright red and striped; very large. Most extensively planted winter variety in Virginia, due to its keeping qualities, being a heavy bearer and selling for fair prices.



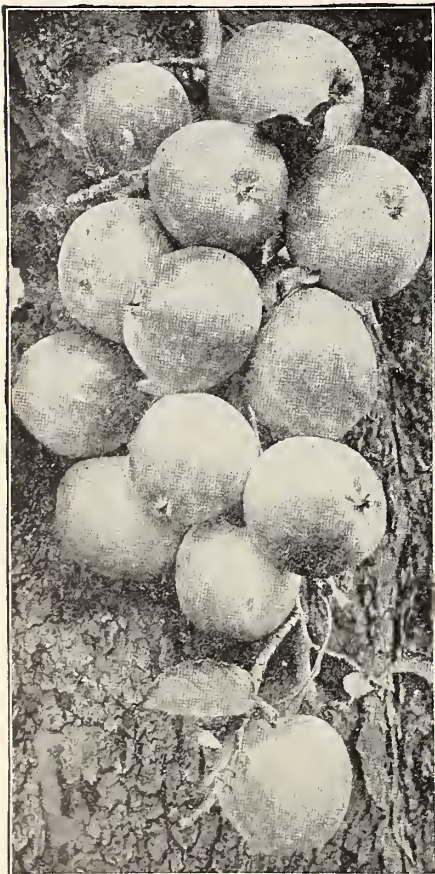
Winesap Apple

Apple Trees Immune from Root Rot

We offer the following varieties: Grimes Golden, Pippin, Stayman and York, grafted on Spy Roots, the only known stock immune from Root Rot. Use this

special stock for replanting trees that have died from Root Rot. Ask your State Experiment Station about this stock.

CRAB APPLES—for Preserves and Jellies



A Fruiting Branch of Crab Apples.
One Tree Will Care for the Average Family's Needs

Crab apples, though small in size, are especially valuable in making jellies, sweet pickles, preserves, and cider. There should be a crab apple tree in every home planting.

HYSLOP CRAB. Large, handsome, crimson, splashed with dark red. Very prolific, September.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB. Fruit medium to large, roundish. Skin thin, clear yellow, overlaid with rich red. Fruit attractive and well liked for cooking purposes. Tree a strong grower, abundant bearer, perfectly hardy.

CULTIVATING AND SPRAYING

Cultivate an orchard or tree just as you would a garden. Do not expect a tree to grow unless you give it some attention. Spraying is necessary to get perfect fruit and keep plants free from insects and disease. Spraying is not difficult but is rather easy when understood.

First, figure out what you are spraying for, disease or insects, so you can use the right spray at the right time.

Second, do a thorough job, for time, material and results are wasted by carelessness of application. Follow the spraying calendar and the instructions of the spray manufacturers.

Read What Our Customers Say

Titus Nursery Co.,
Waynesboro, Va.

Gentlemen:

The nine Apple trees from you came to hand yesterday. All in remarkably good condition and all nice looking trees and have been set out according to directions. People who have looked at these trees have admired them and more than one who has been buying from a high priced Nursery in Missouri declared his intention to buy from you hereafter.

I expect to give you quite an order for fruit trees this fall.

Yours truly,

CLAUDE F. BEVERLEY.
Freeling, Virginia.

800 TREES ALL GOOD

Roanoke, Virginia.
Route 1.

Titus Nursery Co.,
Waynesboro, Va.

Gentlemen:

Excuse my delay but for a Christmas gift I am enclosing you a check for \$178.00 for 800 Peach trees. I wish to express my thanks. The trees are very nice. I will have them planted in a few days.

I wish you a Merry Christmas.

J. W. CRUMPACKER.

PEACHES—Popular and Profitable



PEACHES have been making money for growers in this section. The crop comes in just after the Carolina crops are off the market and the peaches usually demand good prices. There is hardly ever a total failure of peaches in this section. The leading commercial varieties are Elberta and Hale, but many of the large orchardists grow an assortment of varieties from the earliest to the latest and sell their peaches at the orchards direct to the consumers who come to the orchard with trucks and cars from miles around. Some of the growers sell as high as 10,000 bushels at their orchards in one season. Good roads, automobiles and trucks have made a market for the growers right at their doors. Peaches are paying and it looks like there is a good future in planting them.

We bud on the old time seedling stock and our peach trees are hardier and live longer than trees budded on seedlings grown from improved seed. The old time seedling seed costs us many times what seed could be bought for from the canning factories, but we find that the old time seedling furnishes a much better root system and a healthier tree and is worth much more than the difference of cost.

The following is a list of the best varieties and some points of their value for this section, listed in ripening order.

MAY FLOWER. Medium size red cling stone of poor quality, but always sells because of being the first on the market. Tree hardy and heavy bearer.

RED BIRD. Ripens a few days later than May Flower, larger, finer quality. Sales often as high as \$4.00 per bushel at the orchard.

ALTON. White flesh cling. Large and well colored. One of the best of the season.

CARMAN. One of the heaviest bearers, large size, creamy white, reddish cheek on sunny side, very tender flesh, semi-cling. Profitable variety for commercial orchards. Ripens about middle of July.

CHAMPION. White semi-cling with red cheek. Will stand more cold when in bloom than most any variety known. It has been a money maker for the growers, but only profitable for local markets.

EARLY ELBERTA. Just an early variety of the famous Elberta family. Ripens from two to three weeks before standard Elberta.

ROCHESTER. Practically a new variety in Virginia, but for some years it has been extremely popular in adjoining states. Yellow, freestone and early. Seems to combine the high quality of the Early Crawford with the production of the Elberta.

HILEY. Seedling of, and ripens a week before the Belle of Georgia. Superior quality, one of best shipping or canning varieties. Large, white with red cheek, white flesh, heavy bearer, ripens last of July. Freestone.

SLAPPY. Yellow freestone, medium size, sweet, highly flavored and one of the best canners. Ranks with Belle of Georgia as a local market peach. We especially recommend the Slappy for the home orchard.

STUMP. Old time white peach. Large, round, white with red cheek, flesh white, deliciously flavored and juicy. Freestone. Very large and splendid variety for home orchards.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. The old time favorite of every grower and housewife. Good quality, always in demand as a family peach. Yellow, freestone.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Large size; white skin with deep red cheek; white flesh, firm and fine flavor; heavy bearer. Best canning qualities of any peach on the market, but too soft to have shipping qualities of Elberta and Hale. Tree vigorous and rapid grower. Fruit ripens early part of August. Freestone.

ELBERTA. Midseason. A valuable large peach of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek; juicy and extremely high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. No doubt the most extensively planted peach grown.



J. H. Hale Peach

J. H. HALE. A newer variety than the Elberta which is rapidly gaining popularity. Resembles the Elberta very much, is somewhat larger and has better shipping qualities. The tree is a very strong and vigorous grower, having much the appearance of the Elberta. The fruit is of a deep golden yellow color, overspread with bright red; has a smooth, thick skin and compares favorably with the Elberta in shape. The flesh is firm, fine grained. Freestone. Seventy-five per cent of the peach trees planted in the Crozet fruit belt of Virginia is Hale.

BRACKETT. Another new species of the Elberta type. Ripens one week later than Hale. Resembles the Elberta and Hale in size and quality. A sure market success.

LATE ELBERTA. Another Elberta, ripening about three weeks later and coming at a time when good peaches are scarce; demands good prices.

LATE CRAWFORD. An old time variety; good quality.

FOX SEEDLING. A great Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey favorite. Ripens early in September. White, freestone. A variety indispensable to all home orchards.

INDIAN BLOOD CLING. Solid red clingstone, red to the stone, firm and juicy, medium to large. One of the best pickle peaches grown, sure cropper. A long lived tree. Especially popular in sections where other varieties are frost killed. No orchard is complete without Indian Blood Cling. September.

SALWAY. Large, yellow, with crimson cheek; sweet, juicy. One of the best late peaches, ripening in September. Freestone.

HEATH CLING (White Heath, etc.). An old time favorite clingstone, very much in demand for pickling and canning. Large, round, firm white flesh; exceedingly juicy and ripens clear to the pit. Last of September to first of October.

KRUMMEL (Krummel's October). Large, yellow, with red cheek. One of the best and most popular late freestones, ripening early in October.

ALBRIGHT. Favorite among the late varieties, and due to its being large and well colored, brings excellent prices. A peach the children love.

BILYEU'S LATE (Comet). Should be planted on high ground. Splendid quality and appearance, good top price seller due to late ripening. Large, nearly covered with red; flesh white, sweet and juicy. Good shipper, freestone, October.

Our Salesmen Are Courteous and Eager to Serve

PEARS—A General Favorite

THIS delicious fruit, although not commercially grown in this section, is a splendid fruit to grow in the home orchard. In the farm home there is always room for a few trees. One of each of the varieties which we recommend will supply the city home with a generous amount of fruit for dessert and preserving.

Pears should be planted in well drained soil and should be cultivated very little after the first season. The blight is the worst enemy of the pear, and it is best controlled by planting in sod land and not cultivating.

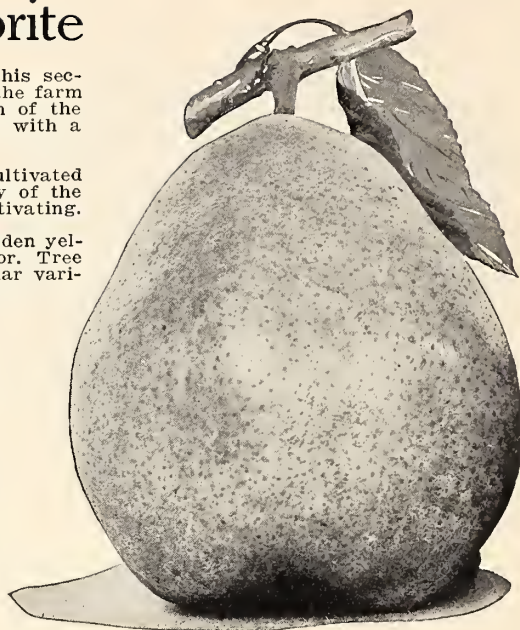
BARTLETT. The best seller of the early pears. Large, rich, golden yellow; thin skinned, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. Tree a strong grower, bears young and abundantly. The most popular variety of its season.

SECKLE (Sugar Pear). Small, rich golden brown; flesh very fine grained, sweet, juicy, melting, buttery. Regarded as the standard of excellence among pears. Tree stout, slow grower, hardy and blight resistant. Sells because of superior quality; in demand for canning and pickling.

GARBER. Rapid grower, good quality. Splendid where assortment is demanded. Ripens in September.

KIEFFER. The best seller of all late pears. Profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; of extraordinary size and beauty. While not of the best quality, it is one of the favorite sorts for canning or preserving. October and November.

KOONCE. Early, strong upright grower. Has produced crops when others were killed by frost. Medium size, yellow with carmine cheek, heavy bearer, blight resistant. July and August.



Kieffer Pear

PLUMS—The Easy-to-Grow Fruit



THE plum delights in a cool, not too dry situation, and good rich soil. Plant trees 15 to 20 ft. apart in rows. The varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested, and are standbys. These may be relied upon to furnish crops of this delicious fruit.

ABUNDANCE. One of the well known Japanese varieties. Lemon-yellow ground, over-spread with bright cherry, a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point. Flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; vigorous, upright grower. August.

BURBANK. A long-standing favorite. The best of the Japs for this climate. Large, nearly globular, clear cherry-red with a thin lilac bloom; deep yellow flesh, very sweet, with a peculiar, agreeable flavor. A straggling grower, usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting. Ripens in August.

GERMAN PRUNE. A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Hardy and in constant demand. Moderate grower. September.

GREEN GAGE. An old-fashioned favorite once found in every garden, well known in all sections, and a good seller in this vicinity. Still retains a high reputation second to none of the new and improved varieties.

ITALIAN PRUNE. The Italian or Fellenburg is the largest, best, and one of the most widely grown of all prunes. Long, oval shape, rich purplish black; almost dark wine color, overspread with a thick blue bloom. It is a very large size, flesh firm, yellow, aromatic, juicy, rich, sweet and very good to best quality. Fine flavor for dessert and cooking. Keeps and ships well. Succeeds everywhere except in the more southern states. Late bloomer.

RED JUNE. A Japanese plum. Vigorous upright grower, heavy bearer; fair size, good quality. Ripens a week before Abundance. Popular with those who like an early plum for table use.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. This variety has been a standard for years and is the most extensively planted plum in this section. Trees are upright in character of growth and usually bear great crops when given congenial soil. Succeeds everywhere plums will grow. Sure demand at local markets.

WICKSON. Very large, deep maroon-red; popular Japanese variety; flesh very firm, yellow, cling, subacid, rich. An excellent variety, but too often a shy bearer.

Plan the home orchard with the idea of a succession of fruit. Select some of all the different kinds, early and late. Write to us for any special information you may need.



Shropshire Damson Plums

Titus Grown Plants Are Hardy Everywhere

CHERRIES

For Canning and Pies

THERE are few better fruits than the Cherries and very few fruits more easily grown. Up until the past few years, Cherries had not been commercially grown in this section, but large canneries have been offering good prices for improved Cherries and more have been planted the past five years than ever before. The descriptions of the varieties we offer will serve as a practical guide for the selection of the best varieties for commercial and home use.

Cherries are divided into two distinct types, the Sours and the Sweets. The Sours are more generally grown and better known in the South. The Sour varieties can be grown in most any kind of soil that will grow apples. They come into bearing when young and require little attention. The Large Montmorency and Early Richmond are the most popular of the Sour varieties.

The Sweet varieties are not yet so well known in the South, but can be successfully grown in most of our southern states. They do not begin bearing as young as the Sour varieties but are rapid growers and will begin bearing within five or six years and seldom fail to bear a crop. The Sweet varieties are the best commercially. Our Virginia Sweet Cherries are among the first to come on the market and always demand a fancy price. Gov. Wood (Wax), Napoleon (Wax), Black Tartarian, Lambert and Bing are the best known and most popular, but the Hackett and Greenwood, which are natives of Albemarle County, are demanding considerable attention.

Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND (English Pie Cherry). An old time choice sour variety exceedingly productive and reliable, with dark red fruits of medium size, sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. The largest and best of the sour varieties, and the most extensively planted commercial variety. A Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid. An upright grower, hardy, heavy cropper. Ripens from seven to ten days later than the Richmond, entirely escaping danger from spring frost. A valuable addition to your orchard fruit.



Montmorency Cherries

Sweet Cherries

BING. The grand new Sweet Cherry, originated in Oregon. Flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality. A fine shipper. Oregon growers are shipping them to London, England. Perfectly hardy and very prolific. The largest and best of the dark red sweet varieties.

BLACK TARTARIAN. One of the best sweet cherries. Purplish red cherries of medium size and excellent quality. Trees are fruitful, healthy and regular bearers.

GOLDEN CHERRY. A new golden sweet variety, very large, small stone, choice qualities. A Cherry with an appeal for everyone.

GOVERNOR WOOD (Wax). The early wax Cherry. Light yellow; extremely sweet, juicy, rich flavor. Good size, finest quality. Tree vigorous and productive. A variety no home orchard should be without.

GREENWOOD. Largest cherry grown, another new variety, originated at Greenwood, Albemarle County, Virginia. Dark purple, small seed, sweet. Ripens two weeks after Hackett. Always demands a fancy price due to its enormous size and excellent quality. Its one fault is to burst and rot during very wet season.

HACKETT. A new variety originated in Albemarle County, Virginia, that has a reputation for selling for more money than any cherry grown in Virginia. Has sold for as much as eighty cents per quart on New York market. Earliest cherry known, dark purple, large and sweet. Good shipper.

LAMBERT. Large, dark purple, sweet, firm and rich. Enormous annual crop, splendid quality, sturdy trees, remarkably immune to insect and fungus attacks.

NAPOLEON (Wax). The large late golden variety of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for a market variety; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in June.

How to Plant Fruit Trees

- 1 SET PLANT SLIGHTLY DEEPER THAN IT STOOD IN NURSERY
- 2 SPREAD ROOTS OUT NATURALLY
- 3 SHAKE GOOD SOIL DOWN AMONG ROOTS. WORK IN WITH FINGERS
- 4 SHAKE TREE UP AND DOWN TO SETTLE DIRT
- 5 TREAD SOIL FIRMLY WHEN HOLE IS HALF FULL
- 6 FILL HOLE AND TRAMP SOIL. THE LIGHTER THE SOIL THE HARDER THE TRAMP
- 7 LEAVE LOOSE SOIL ON TOP OR COVER GROUND WITH MULCH
- 8 POCKET LEFT TO CATCH WATER
- 9 NOTE - MANURE, UNLESS WELL ROTTEO AND THOROUGHLY MIXED WITH THE SOIL SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON TOP IF USED AT ALL.

FINEST TREES EVER BOUGHT

Titus Nursery Co.,
Waynesboro, Va.

Gentlemen:

Please send me bill for Apple trees and I will send you check. I received bill for last fifty trees. They are at Culpepper. I think you sent me as fine a lot of trees as I ever bought, good size and well branched. Please ship me by express at once.

Very truly yours,

R. W. MILLER,
Hawlin, Virginia.

GRAPES—Bear Every Year

NO fruit has gained more favor in the last few years for commercial planting than Grapes. There has always been a good demand for Grapes in the home vineyards, but now Grapes are being extensively planted commercially. Our soil and climate here seem to be especially adapted to growing Grapes and we are near enough to the Eastern markets so that Grapes can be delivered in good condition and they demand very satisfactory prices. No city lot or farm home should be without Grapes. At least a few vines in the corners of the building or around the fence; still better a nice arbor of a dozen or so vines shade the walk.

Grapes can be grown in any soil very well and offer quick returns and you are almost sure of yearly crops.

CATAWBA (Red). A leading Grape in juice-making regions and one of the best known and widely grown of the red varieties. Strong grower and very productive, excellent keeper.

CONCORD (Black). Decidedly the most popular Grape in America, as it adapts itself to varying conditions, and is profitably grown in every Grape growing state in the Union. Bunch is large, shouldered and compact. Big berries, covered with a rich bloom; purplish black; skin is tender, but amply firm to carry well to distant markets. Flesh juicy, sweet and tender; excellent flavor. Strong vine, healthy, hardy, productive. The most reliable and profitable market variety.

DELAWARE (Red). The exquisite little American dessert Grape. Handsome, reliable, very highest quality with an unmatched spiciness and sweetness. Often referred to as "The Winter Grape," as the bunches often hang on the vine until freezing weather.

NIAGARA (White). The most valuable all white Grape. Clusters large and handsome, completely filled with large berries. Skin thin and tough. Flesh pulpy, tender, sweet, and delightful, with an individual flavor and aroma.

LUTIE (Red). New. The new Southern Grape of excellent quality and one of the most satisfactory varieties for this part of the country; large bunches, dark red, medium to large berries, super-sweet and excellent quality. Ripens after Moore's Early and hangs on vines until Concord comes in.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black). One of the very best early



Moore's Early Grapes

black Grapes. Clusters medium size; berry very large. Ripens nearly two weeks before Concord, and is about the same quality. Vine hardy. A valuable asset to every fruit garden.

MULBERRIES

Plant a few Mulberries in the chicken yard or hog pasture to furnish shade and feed. Mulberries are also attractive to birds and when planted near cherries will often prevent depredation by birds. Mulber-

ries grow quite large and should be set 25 to 30 ft. apart to prevent crowding. The improved varieties which we offer bear large sized fruit in abundance.



Washington Asparagus

RUSSIAN (M. tartarica). A large, fine, ornamental tree, rapid grower, hardy. Also used for shade in hen yards. The fruit, which is rather small, is greatly appreciated by the birds and fowls.

HICKS. Strong, abundant bearer; black berries, very sweet and well flavored. Fruit produced for about four months; sometimes called Everbearing on that account.

ASPARAGUS—The Garden Favorite

Many people are growing Asparagus as it is in great demand commercially in many communities. Some gardeners report returns from Asparagus amounting to as much as \$1,000 per acre.

PALMETTO (True). A true southern variety of well merited popularity, early maturity, large, tender stalk, heavy yield, free from rust.

PEDIGREE WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. A new variety rapidly gaining favor; the result of many years work by Prof. J. B. Norton, an Asparagus authority of the United States Department of Agriculture, whose chief aim has been to create a rust resistant strain of Asparagus. Prof. Norton recently referred to this variety: "Our seed fields are now composed of those individuals that produce large, straight shoots, dark green in color, with a heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground."

WELL PLEASED—ORDERS MORE

Titus Nursery Co.,
Waynesboro, Va.
Gentlemen:

The plants you sent us were received this morning and were in excellent condition. We put them in the ground according to your instructions and feel sure that they will grow nicely.

I need about eight Azaleas in pink, the same as you sold me last year. If you can ship me on receipt of this letter eight of the same varieties that you put in last year and eight Privet plants that you put in here at the same time, I will appreciate it. Appreciating same, I am—

Very truly yours,

MRS. J. WILMER BIDDLE,
Huntly, Virginia.

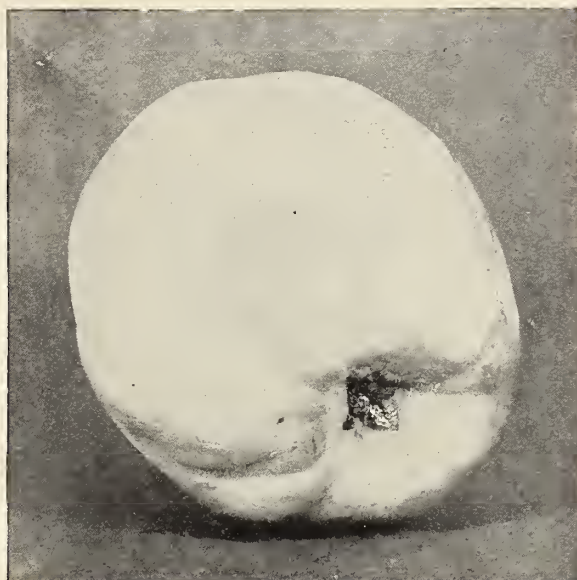
QUINCES

Fine for Canning

Of late the Quince is attracting a great deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any fruit will pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space; productive, gives regular crops and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning. It flourishes in any good soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

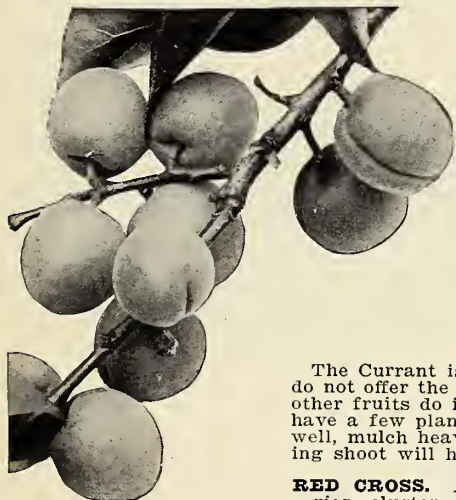
ORANGE or APPLE. Large, orange-shaped, fine golden firm flesh of excellent flavor. The finest of the old varieties. Trees bear when young; are very productive. Best known of all the Quinces. Good market prices.

CHAMPION. Flavor equal to that of the Orange variety. Ripens about two weeks later. Strong tree, free grower, more like an apple than a quince, usually comes into bearing the second or third year. Very productive, and of the largest size; flesh cooks very tender, free from hard spots or cores found in other varieties.



Orange Quince

APRICOTS—For Sauce and Pies



Superb Apricot

When Apricots are mentioned the idea most people have is of the dried fruit bought in groceries. Nearly all of this was grown and packed in California. But there is no real reason why Apricots cannot be raised in the East, and in central sections of the United States. They are hardy, standing 30 degrees below zero without damage.

Although Apricots are not extensively planted in this section, many trees have given satisfactory results, bearing about as regularly as Peaches. We offer the Superb and Russian, two of the most popular varieties in this section.

SUPERB. A most hardy and productive variety, grows large and spreading. Medium size, light salmon, with a slight blush, flesh firm and solid; exquisite flavor.

RUSSIAN. A new variety of recent introduction; valuable because of extreme hardiness of trees and fine quality of fruit. Popular seller, delicious when canned.

CURRANTS

The Currant is one of the most popular home fruits. They do not offer the possibility for commercial growing that some other fruits do in this section, but every home garden should have a few plants. Set four feet apart each way. Cultivate well, mulch heavily, prune the old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow.

RED CROSS. A good, vigorous-growing bush. Large berries, cluster of good size, perfection in quality, excellent for culinary purposes.

WILDER. Clusters above medium length and berries large, bright red, of excellent quality, with mild, sub-acid flavor; ripens early and is a good keeper.



Wilder Currants

GOOSEBERRIES

These varieties are characterized by extra hardiness, enabling them to succeed well where the tenderer English sorts succumb to disease. Useful for cooking when green or ripe, and good for canning.

DOWNING. A large, handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for dessert or cooking. Bush upright, robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family or market use.

HOUGHTON. An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth; not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size, smooth, pale red and tender.

Let our representative help you plan a fruit garden for your home. It pays to grow your own fruit.

FIGS

Figs have been very little planted in this section, but are becoming better known and the demand for them is constantly increasing. The Celestial is the most popular variety with the Brown Turkey as second.

BROWN TURKEY. Large; dark brown skin covered with thick blue bloom; flesh red, very delicious flavor. One of our hardiest varieties.

CELESTIAL. Hardest and most popular of all Figs. Can be grown far outside the usual limits of culture; prolific. Medium size; pale violet with bloom; sweet and excellent.

Put the Waste Spaces to Work Growing Fresh Fruits



Cumberland Raspberry

RASPBERRIES

Delicious and Refreshing

HOME grown Raspberries are always the sweetest. In this locality, Raspberries grown for the markets have possibilities of paying well.

The Raspberry succeeds best in a deep, rich soil and well repays generous treatment. The sucker varieties should be planted from 2 to 3 ft. apart in rows that are 5 to 6 ft. apart. Three to five canes should be left in each hill to bear fruit, and others should be cut out as they appear. Good, clean culture is necessary to obtain the best results. Varieties that root from the tip should be planted from 2½ to 3½ ft. apart, in rows that are 6 to 7 ft. apart, varying in distance, according to the richness of the soil and the habit of growth of the different varieties.

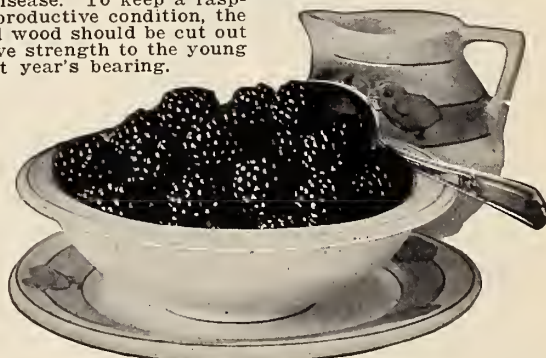
CUMBERLAND (Black). Largest Black Raspberry known; unusually strong grower, perfectly hardy, large, oval, glossy black, firm fruit. The most popular black.

CUTHBERT (Red). The most commonly grown Red Raspberry. Heavy yielder of large solid fruit. Good shipper. Plant healthy, vigorous and widely adaptable to various soils and climates. Fine for market and table use.

PLUM FARMER. Standard American blackcap. Hardy, evenly ripened crops of large size marketable fruits. Thoroughly dependable.

ST. REGIS (Red Everbearing Raspberry). Brilliant crimson, very large, juicy, highest quality. Ships well. Canes very strong, vigorous, hardy and will endure severest cold without injury. Everbearing and exceptionally prolific. First of the crop comes very early. The only successful and profitable "Everbearing" Raspberry.

In planting raspberries or any of the bush fruits, it is poor economy to set out inferior stock. We furnish only the most desirable stock from two and three year old plantations. The plants are vigorous and free from insects and disease. To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak, and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing.



Blackberries—Children Love 'Em

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are being planted for commercial use more extensively now than heretofore.

Blackberries should receive much the same general treatment as Raspberries. The pruning should be governed by the growth and should be severe. Pinch back the shoots when they have reached a height of three or four feet.

EARLY HARVEST. A very early, medium size berry, black, of excellent quality. Dwarf, compact grower; very prolific.

ELDORADO. Very hardy and vigorous canes, their yield is enormous. Large, jet black berries borne in large clusters and ripen well together; very sweet, melting, no hard core. Keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired.



Rhubarb

RHUBARB—*Desirable in Springtime*

Every gardener likes a dozen or so bunches of Rhubarb in the garden. It does well here, but many planters have neglected planting it. A few commercial gardeners near the cities have found it profitable commercially. Rhubarb affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep, as recommended for Asparagus. Plant four feet apart each way.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. Early, long, tender stalks, neither tough nor stringy, mild, sub-acid flavor. Our stock entirely made up of strong vigorous roots assuring immediate sturdy growth.

Have you read our liberal guarantee and replacement offer? You take no chances in buying from the Titus Nursery Co. See page 2.

HALE PEACH IS WONDERFUL

Ashland, Kentucky.

Titus Nursery Co.,

Waynesboro, Va.

Gentlemen.

Have you any June Budded Hale peach trees that you can recommend for spring planting? If you have, please ship twelve of the very best you have by parcel post to Emory W. Fox, Roaring Spring, Pennsylvania, and send me a statement for same. Mr. Fox was to see me last September and ate some of the Hale Peaches from the trees I bought from you four years ago, and I promised to send him twelve trees this spring. The Hale Peach is wonderful. I had lots of them that weighed one pound.

Yours truly,
J. D. HEFFNER.

STRAWBERRIES

For Home and Market



STRAWBERRIES always demand good prices on the market and are easily grown. Considerable quantities of Strawberries are being grown profitably in this section.

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. The soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth and should be enriched with stable manure or good commercial fertilizer before planting. For large plantings, plants should be set in rows four feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. They may be grown closer together in the small gardens. The first year after planting, all blooms should be pinched off, forcing the growth into the runners, these runners should be trained onto the row, thereby forming a solid mat. Strawberry plants should have a covering of leaves or straw through the winter, which should remain on in the spring. This will help to keep the fruit clean.

We grow Strawberries for plants only and our plants are not to be compared with plants taken from bearing patches. Do not be influenced by low prices quoted on plants from bearing patches. The advantage gained by using new plants from the nursery row will mean several times the first cost of the plants in your first crop.

Our deep, sandy loam soil is especially adapted for growing Strawberry plants, and we can assure you exceptionally well rooted, strong plants and promise to deliver them in perfect condition.

Early Varieties

DUNLAP (Per.). The berry for the millions or the millionaire. Perfect flowering, vigorous, healthy, extremely productive, rarely injured by the worst weather. Berries firm, but too soft for shipping. Transplants easily and makes plenty of new plants for the next year's crop.

KLONDYKE. Dark red berries, uniform in shape and size, mild and delicious. Plants make a remarkable growth, tall and compact, stalks strong. Leaves light green; abundant runners and an unusual number of crowns. One of the very best paying early varieties, a good shipper, eagerly bought at fancy prices because of superior appearance. A good variety for the Southern and Atlantic Coast states.

How to Plant Strawberries



TOO DEEP TOO SHALLOW JUST RIGHT

Plow or spade land deeply before planting. Plant with a spade. Push spade into ground to its full depth in spot where plant is to be. Press it to one side, insert roots and spread them out in fan shape and hanging down to their full length. Set plant with crown at surface or a little below it. (See illustration.) Remove spade and press dirt against roots by placing foot on either side of the plant and tramping lightly with ball of feet. Leave loose soil around plants.

Remove all old leaves, leaving two or three younger ones. Extremely long roots may be cut back. Carry plants in pall of water. It will pay to water each plant after planting.



Aroma Strawberries

PREMIER (Per.). Proclaimed by some as the only berry without a fault. A strong pollinizer, vigorous grower and heavy producer of extra large, bright red berries of most delicious flavor. One of the longest season varieties known, beginning to ripen the earliest and continuing until the late sorts are through. Succeeds in all soils and climates.

Mid-Season Varieties

AROMA (Per.). This well known sort is more largely planted as a commercial berry; the best shipper known. Only moderately prolific, large berry, fine shape, good bright color, carries well. Berry hangs on vine a long time. A variety that holds its own, gaining popularity. Plant healthy, but short rooted. Does not transplant as well as Dunlap. Foliage good and free from disease. Sells for \$1.00 per crate more than ordinary sorts.

BIG JOE (Joe Johnson) (Per.). A mid-season to late variety, fully up to Chesapeake in size, firmness and yield, and superior to it in flavor and color. Succeeds in a great variety of soils. Big Joe will not disappoint. Our stock of this variety is extra choice.

GLEN MARY (Per.). An old variety that still retains its popularity, especially through the middle Atlantic and New England states, where it does best. Its superb quality and tremendous productivity make it one of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties. Should be planted near some good pollinizer such as Joe.

Late Varieties

GANDY (Per.). Introduced over thirty years ago and still grown more commercially than any other sort. Texture is firm, color is bright flame. Although the berries are large to very large, flavor is very acid and not of the highest quality. Late to very late in ripening.

STEVENS LATE (Per.). Like its parent, Gandy, ripens late and is similar in many respects. Berries not so uniform in size and shape. Excellent for canning since it will hold its shape and retain its flavor. One of the most prolific and valuable of the late varieties.

Your Order Will be Appreciated and Carefully Filled

Everbearing Strawberries

CHAMPION (Per.). Fast becoming the leader in Everbearing Strawberries because its large crops of fine delicious berries ripen from early summer until December, not in spasms, but in large quantities every week for five months the first year plants are set. Berries are of the same pure quality as Progressive, but larger and much more productive.

MASTODON. Mastodon, the great strawberry found in Indiana a few years ago, has stood the test in practically every section of the United States this season. It is now widely distributed and favorable reports come from experiment stations in various states where the berry has been tried. In some places it is said this giant of the berry family produces three or four times as much fruit in a season as any four other varieties combined. Keith brothers of Sawyer, Michigan, who have done perhaps more than anyone else to develop this new berry, say it is not uncommon to find a plant with 100 berries on it.

Mastodon is an everbearer, resulting from a cross between the Superba and a late ripening spring variety. It is this large size and the great productiveness that make the Mastodon stand out away ahead of other everbearers, growers say. Mastodon is a showy berry on the market stand, being red in color, and stands in the front row so far as flavor is concerned. Growers claim it is the most productive and profitable everbearing strawberry. Late picked berries have sold at \$6 a 16-quart case, netting \$5.30 a case to the grower.

The Mastodon bears like the regular spring varieties and then comes out with another crop in the summer and fall. Light frosts do not hurt Mastodons. One year old plants springing up in the patch can be used to start a new bed. About 10,000 plants will be needed to each acre.



Progressive Everbearing Strawberries

PROGRESSIVE (Per.). Is the best known Everbearing Strawberry. The first worth-while Strawberry introduced that produced berries in quantities during the summer and fall. Hardy, various sized, dark red berries, well flavored, free from disease.

NUT TREES—*Make Waste Lands Produce Profits*



English Walnuts

Pecans

Pecans have not proven as profitable here as English Walnuts, but the Stuart variety has given satisfactory results. While we do not recommend planting Pecans here commercially, there should be a few trees planted about each home. We offer both the Stuart and Seedling from Selected Seed.

STUART. Most extensively planted Pecan because it can be successfully grown most anywhere Pecans are planted. Bears young, nuts are large, oblong, thin shell and of the best quality.

SELECTED SEEDINGS. Are grown from choice varieties that have a tendency to reproduce. In many cases they are just as good as the budded trees.

QUALITY WILL TELL

Titus Nursery Company,
Waynesboro, Va.

Gentlemen:

Find enclosed check covering enclosed bill. Have received the goods and put them out. They are nice. Please send me the following plants.

Yours truly,
MRS. H. T. HATCH,
Louisa, Virginia.

There is a constant and growing demand for nuts, and prices have now reached a point where anyone with any available land can grow nuts very profitably.

Walnuts

BLACK WALNUT. Up until the past few years no one here thought of planting Black Walnuts as there were plenty of them growing wild and there was no demand for the nuts and the wood was of little value. However, the nuts have now become very profitable and growing them for the wood would be a very profitable investment. Planters are now beginning to plant groves of Black Walnuts. Our nursery grown trees are easy to transplant.

ENGLISH WALNUT. The planting of English Walnuts has been sadly neglected. There are a number of trees scattered over this section and in most every instance they have borne abundantly and proven extremely profitable. One tree in this immediate section has produced as much as \$80.00 worth of nuts in one season. The English Walnut will bear as early as an Apple and requires very little attention. Order your trees this year.

NEW YORK. A variety of English Walnut which blooms very late in the season; is very large, with thin shell and of as good quality as can be produced anywhere. We have a good supply of fine trees.

VIRGINIA NATIVE. A Walnut native to this section and very reliable grower. The nut is medium size with very thin shell, blooms late and is seldom injured by frost. This is an annual bearer. Our nursery grown trees will bear sooner.

Titus Nursery Co.,
Waynesboro, Va.

Gentlemen:

I bought some Privet plants from you in the Spring which have lived and thrived so well that I want to try some of your Shrubs.

Very truly,
(Miss) E. T. Waldrop.

Craigsville, Va

We Have Hundreds of Satisfied Customers, Satisfaction is Guaranteed

A detailed botanical illustration of ten different hardy perennial flowers, arranged around a central text box. The flowers are numbered 1 through 10. 1. R. P. Struthers Phlox: A cluster of bright orange flowers. 2. Miss Lingard Phlox: A cluster of white flowers. 3. Rijnstroom Phlox: A cluster of pink flowers. 4. Delphinium Belladonna (Larkspur): A tall, slender stem with blue flowers. 5. Titus Long Spurred Hybrids Aquilegia (Columbine): A cluster of pink and white flowers. 6. Coreopsis: A cluster of yellow flowers. 7. Sweet William, Red (Scarlet Beauty): A cluster of red flowers. 8. Gaillardia: A cluster of yellow and orange flowers. 9. Gypsophila (Baby's Breath): A cluster of small white flowers. 10. Shasta Daisy: A cluster of white flowers with yellow centers.

10 Hardy Perennials

For the Garden or Border

A few of the very best varieties to provide pleasing color and long blooming season. Plant them in a garden bed or in front of shrubbery. They will bloom year after year.

1. R. P. Struthers Phlox
2. Miss Lingard Phlox
3. Rijnstroom Phlox
4. Delphinium Belladonna (Larkspur)
5. Titus Long Spurred Hybrids Aquilegia (Columbine)
6. Coreopsis
7. Sweet William, Red (Scarlet Beauty)
8. Gaillardia
9. Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)
10. Shasta Daisy

Turn to Page 18 for Hardy Garden Flowers



5 Titus Specials In Garden Roses

From popular endorsement in the form of orders these five specials can be considered as beautiful and desirable for this section as any varieties we grow.

1. Red Radiance
2. Paul Neyron
3. Duchess of Wellington
4. Radiance
5. Frau Karl Druschki

Turn to Page 15 for Descriptions of Roses



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